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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

General Index

(for specific localities, see page headings)

Orr, R. J.

1931-1932

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Nevada: Nye and Lincoln Cos.
May-June, 1931

Nevada: Nye and Lincoln Cos.
May 19 - June 20, 1931 pp. 1 - 46
No. 43-234

Specimens collected belong to Accession #3684
and are included in
Mammal Catalog #47800 - 49002
Bird Catalog #58448 - 58491
Rept. & Amp. Catalog #12891 - 13103

Orr 1931
[Robert J.]

Amargosa River, 3½ mi. NE Beatty
3400 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

May 19, 1931

Left Berkeley at 9:30 A.M on May 16, 1931. Reached the Kern Canyon that night. Route of travel from Berkeley was thru Lafayette, Tracy, Modesto to Bakersfield, thence east towards the Sierras.

Started off again at 5:30 A.M on May 17th. Went thru Walker Pass and Westgard Pass to Lida. Arrived in Goldfield, Nevada, around 6:30 P.M.

Camped outside of Goldfield that night and met W. C. Russel and A. Ward at noon.

Bought provisions that P.M. and started south after supper. Camped outside of Hot Springs, Nye Co., arriving there at 9 P.M. Next A.M. we established temporary camp in a vacant cabin 3½ miles NE of Beatty. Elevation 3400 feet.

Camp is located in a valley thru which the Amargosa River flows. The latter forms quite a swampy area back of the house.

Temperature today was moderate, but quite windy, the wind coming from the north.

Oct 1931 Amargosa River 3½ mi. NE Beatty, 3400 ft., Nye Co., Nev

May 19, 1931

The entire party is as follows: E. R. Hall, W. C. Russell, J. K. Doutt, D. Hatfield, A. Ward, and R. T. Orr.

10 A.M. Collected Hyla and Bufo in swamp back of cabin. Tadpoles and young frogs quite abundant. The color of the Hyla varied with the environment. Those living in grey sedge and grass were bright green; those in the vicinity of muddy banks were brown; and, those living in more or less yellow surroundings were a light greenish-yellow.

10:35 A.M. — Found a number of lizards (Sceloporus and Uta) living in dry sunny places, especially around old boards and rocks. Both types ran fast, but of the two, Uta was the faster.

Doutt caught 1 specimen of Coleonyx beneath a board which was lying among some dead leaves under a cottonwood tree.

Shot one bat this P.M. (Pepistrellus hesperus). It was flying about 15 feet above the river. Darted downward mostly when feeding.

Set 19 traps to the east of camp.

Orr 1931

Amargosa River, 3½ mi. NE Beatty, 3400 ft. Nye Co., Nev.

May 19, 1931

#43	Hyla
#44	Hyla
#45	Hyla
#46	Hyla
#47	Hyla
#48	Hyla
#49	Hyla
#50	Hyla
#51	Hyla
#52	Hyla
#53	Hyla
#54	Hyla
#55	Hyla
#56	Hyla
#57	Hyla
#58	Hyla
#59	Hyla
#60	Hyla
#61	Hyla
#62	Hyla
#63	Hyla
#64	Hyla
#65	Hyla
#66	Hyla
#67	Hyla
#68	Sceloporus

Orr 1931

Amargosa River 3½ mi. NE Beatty, 3400 ft.,
Nye Co., Nev.

May 20, 1931

✓ #69	Perognathus	♀ wt. 18.8 gms. 175-109-25-12
#70	Onychomys torridus	♀ wt. 19.7 gms. 138-49-19-18
✓ #71	Perognathus	♀ wt. 19.3 gms. 189-108-25-12
? #72	Pipistrellus hesperis	♀ wt. 4.3 gms. 75-29-7-12
✓ #73	Dipodomys merriami	♀ wt. 38.3 gms. 223-133-38-12
✓ #74	Dipodomys merriami	♀ wt. 42 gms. 236-138-37-14

Removed to private collection of H. T. Orr

Set out 42 traps ½ - ¾ of a mile east of the cabin, both on the flat sandy portion of the valley and on the sides and top of a ridge, last P.M. This morning two Dipodomys merriami were caught in the traps on the flat, beneath bushes.

At the base of the slope and up on the ridge the traps contained Onychomys torridus, Perognathus formosus, and one Dipodomys merriami. The locality on the ridge is quite rocky and contains small bush clumps. The rocks are all small and cover the sand.

Oct 1931 Amargosa River 3½ mi. NE Beatty, 3400 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

May 21, 1931

Amargosa Desert, 20 mi. SE Beatty, 2500 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

✓#75 Perognathus – ♀ wt 8.8 g. 130-70-19-7 2 emb. x 10 mm.

✓#76 " – ♀ wt 8.7 g. 129-65-19-7 4 emb. x 9 mm.

✓#77 " – ♀ wt 11 g. 137-71-18-7

✓#78 " – ♀ wt 9 g. 140-77-19.5-7

✓#79 " – ♀ wt 7.2 g 140-72-18.5-7

✓#80 Dipodomys deserti – ♀ wt. 90 g. 320-183-51.5-15

✓#81 " " – ♀ wt. 99.6 g. 310-(113)-56-15.5

✓#82 Pipistrellus hesperus – ♀ wt. 5.3 g. 75-31-8-11

2 emb. x 10 mm.

Set out 200 traps about ¼ mi. E camp last night. At that point large bare sand dunes, 250 feet high, were located. Placed traps around low bushes scattered along base of dunes. Great deal of sand blowing. Many beetles and Hawk Moths out. Trap line led away from dunes toward camp, over small gravel and sand upon which were growing some small plants. Seeds and flowers were abundant upon these plants. Set 21 rats traps outside of large holes which were to be found usually near remote bushes.

This A.M. traps in various localities contained: Two Dipodomys deserti by sand dunes; two Perognathus panamintinus

Dec 1931 Amargosa Desert, 20 mi. SE Beatty, 2500 ft. Nye Co., Nev. 6

May 21, 1931

on edge of dunes; 25 Perognathus formosulus on sand and gravel area; 2 Dipodomys deserti in sand and gravel area.

One of the rats was tracked 50 yards away from traps. It had wandered in circles and was dead when found. Another lay along side of a trap, dead.

The rat traps failed to catch anything. Heavy wind caused the shifting sand along the edge of the dunes to partly cover some of the traps.

Last P.M. - shot a bat (Pipestrellus) flying at a height of approximately 25 feet above the sand. Water and caves a good many miles distant.

Orr 1931

Amargosa River, 3½ mi NE Beatty, 3400 ft.
Nye Co., Nev.

May 22, 1931

Set out 60 traps about 3/4 mile SW of camp last P.M, around some old buildings in a grove of willow and cottonwood trees. Went back around 8:30 P.M. with Doutt. Shot at several bats but missed. Found some flying in an old brick cabin. Aided by flash light and improvised clubs we knocked down four Long-eared Bats (Corynorhinus rafinesque pallescens) Collected some adult Bufo sp.? which were abundant about a swampy part of the river. Caught one Hyla. Back at camp we shot five Antrozous pallidus that were clustering on a barn rafter.

A shot seemed to attract the bats momentarily, afterwards repelling them.

Still many bats flying at midnight.

This A.M. traps around building contained 5 Pennypacus crinitus. Those up along a fence on the hill and placed near brush contained 2 Penagnathus yanamintinus, 2 Pennypacus canescens, and 9 Penagnathus pallescens. The last species mentioned was found only in the open away from buildings -

Orr 1931

Amargosa River 3½ mile NE Beatty
3400 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

May 22, 1931

#83. Coynorhinus rafinesquii fallescens — ♀ wt.
10.8 gms. 111-52-11-30 Tr. 15 2 emb. 15 mm.

#84. Coynorhinus rafinesquii fallescens - ♀ wt.
12.8 gms. 109-53-11-33 Tr. 15 1 emb. 20 mm.

#85 Antrozous pallidus - ♀ wt. 18.6 gms.
107-45-12-31 Tr. 16 2 embryos 20 mm. long.

#86. Antrozous pallidus - ♀ Wt. 18.1 gms.
101-40-11-31 Tr. 16 1 embryo 16 mm.

#87. Peragnathus panamintinus - ♀ wt. 6.5 gms.
134-79-19-6

#88 Perimyscus - ♀ wt. 48.5 grams - 205-112-20-18
6 embryos × 25 mm.

#89 Perimyscus - ♂ wt. 17.3 gms. 179-98-21-18.
testes slightly enlarged.

#90 Antrozous pallidus - ♀ wt. 16.9 grams.
104-41-12-25 Tr. 9.

#91 Bufo

#92 Hyla

#93 Bufo

#94 Bufo

Orr 1931

Amargosa River 3½ miles NE Beatty, 3400 ft.
Nye Co., Nevada

May 23, 1931

Last night I placed out ten gopher sets near camps. Then watched for bats. A great many were flying about over a small pond nearby. They first came out at sunset. I shot one and found as I expected that they were Pipistrellus hesperus, the most common species in the early evening. Found them most abundant over water and near trees. They seemed to dart in every direction, making a noise like the fast snapping of the jaws when close at hand. When wounded & caught one made a high pitched sound such as an electric spark leaping a gap makes. They flew both high and low. On several occasions the raising of a gun barrel caused several to circle about it.

Thus ~~not~~ morning the gopher traps were empty. An examination of a fresh run showed a pile of fresh cut grass blade in one pocket.

Shot a Yellow-throat and an unidentified Warbler (#95), in cottonwoods.

Saw a pair of jack rabbits setting beneath a clump of brush.

Oct 1931

Amargosa River 3½ miles NE Beatty, 3400 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

May 23, 1931

#95 Neotoma - Skeleton with remaining skin.
#96 Peragnathus formosus - ♂ 177-108-26-10 skel.
#97 Peragnathus formosus - ♀ 186-103-25-12 Skel.
#98 Peragnathus formosus - ♀ 189-104-25-11.5 · Skel.
#99 Peragnathus formosus - ♂ 175-92-24-12 Skeleton
#100 Peragnathus formosus - 185-103-25-11

Collected NW Base of Timber Mtn., 4200 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

#101 Peragnathus parvus - ♂ 174-90-22-8
#102 Peragnathus formosus - ♀ 185-102-25.5-10.5
#103 Peragnathus formosus - ♂ 181-104-24-10.5
#104 Peragnathus (parvus?) - ♂ 180-99-25-12
Specimen removed to private collection of R.T. Orr
#105 Dipodomys merriami - ♀ 220-125-36-12
Specimen removed to private collection of R.T. Orr

May 24, 1931

Left camp 3½ mi. NE Beatty last night at 6:30 P.M. Went 30 mi. south thru Amargosa Desert, then turned east towards Wahmonie. Camped at NW base of Skull Mtn., 3500 ft. Hall and myself set out 90 traps in brush and along dry washes. The country was fairly level about camp, but surrounded at a distance by mountains.

This morning traps contained 6 Dipodomys merriami and 9 Perognathus formosulus. Packed them and set out for Oak Spring. Hall shot a Yellow-headed Blackbird which was perched on a Yucca tree out on the open desert. Captured one gopher snake on the road near Yucca Pass, and another 2 mi. SE of Oak Spring. Day sunny and warm.

Specimens collected at NW base Skull Mountain, 3500 ft., Inyo Co., Nev.

#106 Dipodomys merriami ♀ 255-149-38-14
4 embryos.

#107 Dipodomys merriami ♀ 243-145-36-14
3 embryos.

Orn 1931

Oak Spring, 6000 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

May 24, 1931

#108 Dipodomys merriami ♀ 255-153-37-13
5 embryos.

Nominal list of birds seen at Amargosa River camps — most conspicuous.
Western Yellow-throat
Pileolated Warbler
Black-throated Sparrow
Night Hawk
Poor-will
Mockingbird
Killdeer
Mourning Dove

May 25, 1931

Set out 63 traps 2 miles SE of Oak Spring camp. Location was on edge of the mountain. Elevation 5500 feet. Sage brush, Creosote brush, and an occasional Pinyon are quite conspicuous among the vegetation. This A.M. The traps contained 22 Perognathus panamintinus, 1 Perognathus formosus, and 1 Onychomys torridus longicaudus. P. panamintinus was caught in most all

Orr 1931

½ mi. S Oak Spring, 5700 ft., Nye Co., Nevada.

May 25, 1931

localities, except where it was very rocky. Wood rat signs were abundant among the rocks, and even in small rock piles away from true rocky areas. P. formosus was caught in slightly rocky area at the top of a small rise. One Onychomys was trapped at the edge of a dry wash in sandy soil, beneath a clump of brush.

On the way back to camp 2 cottontails (nuttalli) ran across the road into brush in the bottom of a ravine. When pursued they ran fast, keeping hidden as much as possible. Their route did not seem to indicate that they were going to any definite spot such as a burrow. Young jackrabbit seen down near Gap line. One Ammospermophilus was seen sitting on a rock in a side ravine. The tail was up over the back and twitched up and down in a fast manner until it ran up the hill and disappeared in a pile of large rocks. Signs indicated a hole beneath a rock.

Orr 1931 — ½ mile South of Oak Spring, 5100 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

May 25, 1931

✓ # 109 Peragnathus panamintinus ♀ ~~[illegible]~~ 132-74-19 Wt. 9.1 gms.
✓ # 110 Peragnathus panamintinus ♀ 130-70-20-7 Wt. 9 gms
✓ # 111 Peragnathus panamintinus ♀ Wt. 8.1 gms 125-70-19-6.5
✓ # 112 Peragnathus panamintinus ♀ Wt. 7.4 gms. 129-74-19-7
✓ # 113 Perognathus famosus ♀ 177-100-25-11 Wt. 19.6 gms.
✓ # 114 Myotis californicus pallidus ♂ Wt. 4.3 gms. 70-36-6-12.
115 Sciloporus occidentalis biseriatus
✓ # 116 Peragnathus panamintinus ♀ Wt. 7.7 133-74-18-14

May 26, 1931

Set 52 traps on top of a ridge leading up to a high mesa, ½ - 1 mi. east of camp. This A.M. only one trap was sprung, containing 1 Perognathus famosus. This trap was at 6500 feet, beneath some scrub oak and willow. Some small rocks were near the trap. Most all of the woodrat houses and holes where traps were set were old. Very few fresh rat piles were seen, while old piles were ~~old~~ abundant. Shot a Flycatcher (Traill?) in brush near

Oct 1931

½ mile S of Oak Spring, 5700 ft.,
Nye Co., Nev.

Oaks. At 9 A.M. I went up canyon NW of camp, setting rat traps for Ammospermophiloes and chipmunks. Went up to near top of butte, 6700 ft, setting traps beneath Junipers and Pinyons. Shot three Ammospermophilous leucures, all at or near bottoms of ravines. Saw Black-throated Sparrows, Trail's Flycatchers, Shrike, Linnets, and Yellow American Goldfinches. Found a Bob-cat skull on top of a rock up the canyon.

#117 Lynx ~~rufus~~ - Skull only

#118 Perognathus formosus - ♀ Wt. 20.6 gms. 184-98-25-12

#119 Ammospermophilous leucures - ♂ Wt. 90.5 gms. 202-59-35-14

#120 Ammospermophilous leucures - ♀ Wt. 96.6 gms. 172-(33)-35-13

#121 Ammospermophilous leucures - ♀ Wt. 100 gms. 204-55-36-13

5:30 P.M. Traps contained no Ammospermophiloes. Saw a number of old coyote droppings. Heard a Canyon Wren this A.M. Tonight it is cold and I saw no bats. May possibly be some correlation between these two facts.

Ore 1931 — ½ mi S Oak Spring, 5700 ft., Inyo Co., Nevada — 16

May 27, 1931

#122 Sceloporus -

#123 Trail Flycatcher -

#124 Warbling Vires - ♀ Skeleton only

✓#125 Sylvilagus nuttalli - ♀ Wt. 772.5 gms.
315-48-85-72 4 embryos x 18 mm

✓#126 Dipodomys leucjas - ♀ Wt. 45.8 gms.
238-125-41-14

✓#127 Dipodomys leucjas - ♀ Wt. 58.7 grams
283-170-42-15

✓#128 Dipodomys leucjas - ♀ Wt. 47.6 grams
247-141-40-12

Thirty traps failed to catch anything last night. Walked up to the top of the ridge above camp which is about 6800 feet. Covered with many clumps of Pinyon Pine and Juniper with sage brush interspersed among the two groups. The small gullies protected from the wind contained several species of reptiles (Uta and Sceloporus). Shot one of the latter which was sunning itself on a rock.

The birds that were most conspicuous on the mesa were: Mockingbird, Oriole, Warbling Vireo, Pileolated Warbler, Bush-

Orr 1931

½ mile South of Oak Spring, 5700 ft.,
Nye Co., Nevada

May 27, 1931

tits and linnets. Shot a warbling vireo and saved skeleton. It was setting on a branch of a scrub oak, calling constantly in a warning manner. Coming down from the top I saw a rock squirrel running among some boulders.

10 A.M. Shot a cottontail (no. 125) in the sage brush. When captured it gave forth a shrill cry when I was killing it. In running the rabbit attempted to keep as much behind the clumps of brush and larger rocks as possible.

May 28, 1931

# 129	Peragnathus formosus	♀ Wt. 178 - ⑨① - 25-10 mm.
# 130	Peragnathus formosus	♀ Wt. 17.1 g. 195-111-25-12.5 mm.
# 131	Peragnathus formosus	♀ wt. 20 g. 205-113-25-12 mm.
# 132	Peragnathus panamintinus	♂ wt. 8.1 g. 144-76-21-7 mm.
# 133	Peragnathus panamintinus	♂ wt 8 g. 146-78-19-8 mm.
# 134	" "	♀ wt 7 g. 134-70-19-7.5 mm. Skeleton
# 135	" "	♀ wt. 6.9 g. 144-74-19-7 mm Skeleton.
# 136	" "	♂ wt. 8.5 g. 147-82-19-7 mm skel.

Removed to private collection of R. T. Orr

Orr 1931

9 miles N Groom Baldy Peak, 5500 feet,
Lincoln Co., Nevada

May 29, 1931

✓#137	Peragnathus parvus	♂ wt. 19g. 170-85-24-8.5 mm.
✓#138	Onychomys torridus	♀ wt. 36.1g. 140-50-20-16 4 embr. X 10 mm.
#139	Dipodomys levipes	♀ wt. 64.3g. 270-150-41.5-11 2 embr X 10 mm.
✓#140	Peragnathus panamintinus	♀ wt. 7.8g 130-73-19-6.8 mm.

Removed to private collection of R.T. Orr

Left Oak Spring camp yesterday afternoon and travelled northeast to the southern part of Emigrant Valley. Made camp and set out a trap line (63) to the west of camp.

Saw a cottontail (Sylvilagus nuttalli) run across the flat open sage brush country around sunset time.

This A.M. the 63 traps contained only: 1 Peragnathus parvus, 1 Peragnathus panamintinus, 1 Dipodomys levipes, and 1 Onychomys torridus. One trap was gone and several others sprung.

Found nest of a Desert Sparrow. Built one foot from the ground in a small clump of sage brush and Cholla. Nest was composed of small stems and fibers of plants. Dimensions: length, 2½ inches, width 2 inches, depth 1½ inches. Contained 3 eggs, white in coloration.

Elevation of camp somewhat higher than floor

Orr 1931

9 miles W Groom Baldy, 5500 feet, Lincoln

May 29, 1931

of valley.

Linnets were the most abundant birds. Heard a Burrowing Owl, Coyote and Poor-will during the night.

Packed camp this A.M. and moved to the SW base of Groom Baldy in the Timpayute Range. Many Pinyon Jays seen along road.

SW base Groom Baldy, 7200 ft., Lincoln Co., Nevada

Arrived in camp at 8:45 A.M. Camp is located on the lower SW slope of Groom Baldy. Willow Spring is the name of the site. Surrounding the spring is a carpet of short grass — appearing like a lawn. On the South side of this grassy area is a clump of willows. Surrounding this small association is sage brush 2-3 feet in height. A few oaks are present in the immediate vicinity. Many pinyon pines are growing around the camp, being quite abundant a short ways farther up the mountain. Western Robins, Western Evening Grosbeaks, Lazuli Buntings, Golden Pileol-

Oct 1931

SW base Groom Baldy, 7200 feet, Lincoln Co., Nevada

May 29, 1930

ated Warblers, Sharp-shinned Hawks, Pinyon Jays, Spurred Towhees are all quite abundant in the vicinity of camp. The Bunting and Pileolated Warblers stay mostly in the Oaks and willows. The Grosbeaks and Robins are found both in the willows and Pines. The Pinyon Jays, I have seen only in the conifers. Saw a sandpiper along the stream flowing from the Spring.

Tonight three Cottontails (Sylvilagus nuttalli) were feeding on the lawn on the edge of the sage brush. One lay on its side under some brush until I approached within 10 feet of it, then it bounded off to the denser brush, the tail being very conspicuous. Saw a rock squirrel (Citellus grammurus) farther up the canyon behind the Spring, sitting on top of a large boulder.

Set out 59 Traps this evening. Heard a number of Poor-Wills calling.

Shot a large brown bat that was flying fairly straight along the stream. Proved to be Eptesicus fuscus. Did not make a squeaking noise when it was feeding about the water.

9 Oct 1931

3W base Grouse Baldy, 7200 feet, Lincoln County, Nevada

May 30, 1931

The fifty nine traps contained 7 Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis, 1 Peromyscus truei, and 1 Perognathus parvus. The P. maniculatus was found in all types of habitat where traps were set. P. truei was found up the rocky canyon near short sage brush and Pinyon Pine. Perognathus parvus was caught near camp on the edge of the Tall Sage brush.

At 10:30 A.M. saw a cottontail and three chipmunks (Eutamias dorsalis), the latter among the Pinyons on the ground.

✓ #141 Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis - ♀ wt. 23.3 gms.
167-75-20-20
Removed to private collection of R.T. Orr

#142 Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis - ♂ wt. 20.6 gms.
155-69-20-18

✓ #143 Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis - ♀ wt. 26.5 gms.
156-68-20-19. 6 embryos x 5 mm

✓ #144 Perognathus parvus - ♂ 23.7g. 173-96-24-9

✓ #145 Peromyscus truei - ♂ wt. 15.8g. 152-73-23-26

✓ #146 removed for exchange Eutamias fuscus - ♀ wt. 87g. 97-41-11-14

✓ #147 Peromyscus maniculatus gambeli - ♂ 13.4g 134-53-19-19

~~#148~~

South-west base of Grouse Baldy, 7200 ft.,
Lincoln Co., Nev.

May 31, 1931

Set out 50 traps last night, mostly along the sides of ravines among the Pinyons for chipmunks today. Saw old Porcupine and deer droppings. This A. M. (5.20) there were three Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis and one Perognathus parvus in the traps. The former were caught in canyon bottoms and around rocks, the latter up on top of a small ridge in fairly open country beneath a small bush.

6.25 A.M.- Pair of Sparrow Hawks flew over camp. One of the two, seemingly the male, made small swoops as it flew. Each time, on the descending portion of the curve, the male uttered a shrill "Kilee-Kilee. The other member of the pair flew straight. Both were very high in the air and soon disappeared in the direction of the valley below.

✓ # 148 Perognathus parvus - ♀ wt. 20.1 g. 176-98-24-9 mm.
✓ # 149 Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis - ♂ wt. 21.1 g. 162-71-20-18 mm.
✓ # 150 " " " - ♀ wt. 19.6 g 155-68-20-18
151 Cynomys ludovicianus - ♂ Skeleton
✓ # 152 Eutamias dorsalis - ♀ wt. 30 g. 160-69-28-14 mm.
✓ # 153 " " - ♀ wt 52 g. 200-80-29.5-18 mm.

South-west base Grouse Baldy, 7200 ft.,
Lincoln Co., Nevada

May 31, 1931

Shot a Lazuli Bunting which was singing on top of a clump of Sage Brush.

4:30 P.M. - Shot a young cottontail (no. 156) which was sitting in sunny spot in grass about five feet from the brush. Sat up very erect as I approached.

Thirty traps that had been out all day contained only one chipmunk (Eutamias dorsalis). Six of them had been sprung.

The young cottontail that Hall caught yesterday weighed 74 grams. It squealed very often, opening its mouth as it did so, when I held it. This ceased after a minute or so. It can't run fast, but just takes small hops. Hall took it out of a nest on top of the ridge south of Grouse Baldy. He said the nest was on a slope beneath a pine tree. The cavity was beneath pine needles and lined with rabbit fur, the entrance being disguised (see Hall's notes).

Orr 1931

South-west base of Groom Baldy, 7200 ft.,
Lincoln Co., Nevada

June 6, 1931

✓ #154 Eutamias dorsalis - ♂ wt. 49.5g. 201-80-30-19

✓ #155 Neotoma intermedia desertorum - ♀ wt. 122g. 281-119-32-30

✓ #156 Zapus princeps nuttalli - ♂ wt. 28.4g. 263-41-67-58

✓ #157 Perognathus parvus - ♀ wt. 23g. 172-90-24-8 + embryos x 19 mm.

Traps contained 1 Perognathus parvus, 1 Neotoma intermedia desertorum, 1 Peromyscus truei (immature)
5 Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis (2 immature)

The Pocket Mouse (no. 157) was caught in open gravelly country, beneath a small bush.

The wood rat (no. 155) was caught on top of a small group of rocks. The rock crevice was filled with sticks and stems. There were three openings, one on top of the rock crevice, and two lower down on the other side. Feces were numerous all about the nest and rocks.

Saw a half-grown cottontail out on grass near camp feeding at 6:45 A.M.

Climbed up to within 250 feet of the top of Groom Baldy this P.M. to set out gopher traps. Noted Chickadees, Mountain Bluebirds, Audubon Warblers, Clarke Nutcrackers, Pinyon Jays, and Chipping Sparrows en route. Shot one of the latter. This Chipping Sparrow was perched quietly on the lower branch of a Pinyon. No other members of the species were

Oct 1931

South-west base of Groom Baldy, 7200 ft.,
Lincoln Co., New.

June 1, 1931

were noted about. Chickadees and Bluebirds were quite numerous at 8900 feet.

On the way back I noted two Eutamias dorsalis, & one Citellus grammurus. A flock of over fifty Pinyon Jays flew overhead after sunset. The speaking calls were audible quite a distance away. Most of the birds were centered in one main flock, but fully a dozey or more individuals streamed out behind.

June 2, 1931

Climbed up to the peak this A.M. to collect gopher traps. Set out 9 sets and the return was three gophers, all females. The place where they were trapped was in a small level area or depression at an altitude of almost 9000 feet. The place was almost bare, above the trees. Some sage brush and lupine was present.

There were many gophers workings above the ground from the previous winter, indicating that they burrowed into the snow. One particular tunnel above the surface contained a section that was composed largely of old grass stems and feces, instead of the usual earth.

Shot an Audubon Warbler among the

Ore 1931

South-west base of Groom Baldy, 7200 ft., Lincoln Co., Nev.

June 2, 1931

Pinyons at an elevation of 8500 feet. Saw a Rock Squirrel among the rocks at the top of a large rocky ledge. Saw a cottontail at mid-day among the Pinyons.

158 Thomomys perpallidus - ♀ Wt. 64.2 g. 164-49-24-5 mm.

159 " " - ♀ Wt. 75.4 g. 191-59-28-6 mm.

160 " " - ♀ Wt. 74.4 g. 192-59-26-6 mm.

June 3, 1931

Saw fresh deer tracks next to camp this A.M. Twenty eight traps contained 1 Eutamias, 1 Peromyscus maniculatus, and 1 Sceloporous

161 Eutamias dorsalis - ♂ 199-80-31-19 - Skeleton

162 Spizella socialis arizonae ♂ Wt., Skeleton

163 Sylvilagus nuttalli - ♂ Wt. 14g. 145-18-42-35 (immature)

164 Sceloporous b. occidentalis

165 Sceloporous b. occidentalis

Moved camp at 12:45 P.M. to Summit Spring, south-east of Groom Baldy. Hall and myself left party at Groom Mines to go south to Indian Springs. Camped for the night at north end of Indian Spring Valley. A dry lake covers the bottom of this portion of the valley. From the lake, elevation 3020 ft., there is a gradual rise to the mountains on each side. The valley is about

Oct 1931 — North end of Indian Springs Valley, 3020 ft., — 27

June 3, 1931

four miles wide at the point where we camped (see Las Vegas sec. U.S. Geol. Surv.). About 1/4 of a mile from the road there arises a series of sunsel hills very near the center of the valley. Upon the sloping base (west) of these hills sand has drifted up.

Set out 62 Traps from the point where the machine was parked (beginning to get sandy, with small rocks upon the surface and a certain amount of low vegetation scattered about) up to the bare sandy area.

On the trip I noted 2 Phainopeplas, a number of Mocking Birds, and several Cynomidophorus.

June 4, 1931

This A.M. traps 1 Peragnathus paramintinus, 5 Dipodomys merriami, 4 Dipodomys deserti, The latter were trapped where the sand was deep. Their mounds were generally located around a bush. The tracks were numerous in the morning sand, and many of the burrow entrances were open. The Dipodomys merriami were not trapped in the very sand areas as was the case with deserti. The holes were very much smaller. Many of the mounds of both species were within a few inches

Seminit Spring, 4800 ft., Lincoln Co., Nev.

June 4, 1931

of the surface because, upon walking near the mound, a persons foot would often sink into them.

Drove back to the Seminit Spring camp, arriving there at 8:45 A.M. Saw several Say Phoebes on way back.

✓#166	Dipodomys deserti	- ♂ 77.5g.	357-184-54-17
✓#167	Dipodomys merriami	- ♀ 50g.	241-140-38-14
#168	Dipodomys deserti	- ♀ 68.8g.	286-172-52-17
✓#169	Dipodomys "	- ♀ wt 63.8g.	286-172-52-17
✓#170	" "	♂ wt 70g.	305-177-53-17
✓#171	" "	♂ wt. 73.4g	312-188-53-17

Specimen removed to private collection of R.T. Orr

June 5, 1931

✓#172	Onychomys torridus brevicaudis	- ♀ wt. 18.9g. 126-42-20-16.5 mm.
✓#173	Peragnathus panamintinus	- ♂ wt. 8.5g. 144-79-20-7 mm.
✓#174	Thomomys perpallidus centralis	- ♀ wt. 83.2g. 195-58-27-6 mm.

Collected at Desert Valley 8 mi. SW Summit Spring, 5300 ft., Lincoln Co., Nev.

✓#175	Peragnathus panamintinus	- ♀ wt. 7.5g. 140-78-20-7 mm.
✓#177	Dipodomys leviipes	- ♀ wt. 64.3g. 262-142-42-14
✓#178	Peragnathus panamintinus	- ♂ wt. 8g. 130-65-18-7

Rained yesterday afternoon and last night. Had 35 mouse traps out and three gopher sets. This A. M. the traps contained 1 Peragnathus panamintinus and 1 Onychomys torridus. The gopher sets contained 1 Thomomys perpallidus centralis

Orr 1931 Summit Springs, 4800 ft., Lincoln Co., Nev.

June 5, 1931

Gopher mounds were plentiful in the gravel-filled washes. However, due to the rain it was difficult to determine their age.

Summit Springs is located among low rolling hills, upon which large vegetation is absent. Occasionally, a small Yucca tree may be seen. Sage brush and Cholla are present. Lizards are quite plentiful.

Moved camp this afternoon to a spot in Desert Valley, 5½ miles north. Large Joshua Yuccas are plentiful. The soil is very sandy and smooth, large bushes of sage brush growing loosely about. Large light rock flows (Siberia) are present. Set 65 traps along the sandy area to try and catch a new light colored type of Microdipodops taken by Hall several days ago.

June 6, 1931 (Desert Valley)

Heard Mockingbirds singing during the night. This A.M. the traps contained 1 Peragnathus parvus and 1 Onychomys torridus, also 3 Peragnathus panamintinus. Packed camp early to go to Alamo and thence to the Irish Mtns. Range. Alamo is located in the Pahranagat Valley. Several lakes, formed by cold springs, are located in

Ore 1931

East slope of Irish Mountain, 6900 ft., Lincoln Co., Nevada

June 6, 1931

the center of the valley. Flowing from these are irrigation ditches. Poplar trees are quite abundant along the waterways and near the lakes.

A great deal of swampy area overgrown with tules is present. This, according to reports given us by the inhabitants, affords a nesting site for ducks. As we drove by one of these large tule beds, duck could be heard and one Mallard flew out. According to the post master at Hiko ducks were formerly quite thick in this region, but have not been so plentiful during the past several years. George Hesbett, probably his son, said that Coyotes, Coons, Gray Foxes and "Swifts", Bobcats and "Lynx Cats" were present. He also said skunks were abundant.

Bird life appeared plentiful in this green valley. From the machine I noted Marsh Hawk, Sparrow Hawk, Sharp-shinned Hawk (dead), Red-tailed Hawk (?), Mockingbird, Linnet, Wood Ibis (two dead specimens hung upon fence-posts next to the marsh), Black-crowned Night Heron, Mallard Duck, Kingbird, Brewer Blackbird, Western Mourning Dove.

West north west of Hiko the a spring in the Irish Mtn. Range.

Eastern slope of Irish Mountain, 6900 ft.,
Lincoln Co., Nevada.

June 6, 1931

Camp is located at a small spring up in the edge of the Pinyon belt. Small oaks and sage brush is present. Hummingbirds (species as yet undetermined) are very abundant, also Mourning Doves. Since we have todays specimens to make up tomorrow we only set out about thirty traps apiece.

June 7, 1931

This A.M. traps contained only Peromyscus maniculatus (4). Shot a rabbit as I was returning from my trapline (Specimen no. 183)

✓ # 179 Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis - ♀ 159-77-21-19

✓ # 180 " " " - ♂ wt. 22.6 g. 165-75-21-19

✓ # 181 " " " - ♂ wt. 20.7 g. 156-68-20-18

✓ # 182 Dipodomys leviparus (June 6th) - ♀ 268-153-42-14

✓ # 183 Sylvilagus - ♀ 384-54-85-18

✓ # 184 Pragnathus parvus - (June 6th) - ♂ 184-97-25-9

The rabbit (no. 183) had enlarged mammary gland, and indications in the uterus that it was just starting pregnancy. The uterine blood vessels were very much enlarged. Set out 39 mouse traps this P.M.

June 8, 1931

Out of 39 traps placed at an average of 20 paces apart along the bottoms and sides of canyons, there were

Oct 1931

East slope of Duck Mtn., Lincoln Co., Nevada

June 8, 1931

2 Peromyscus truei, 4 Peromyscus maniculatus, and 1 Perognathus parvus. The truei were found higher in the canyons, and usually near rocks among the pinyons. P. parvus was trapped in the sage brush on the slope of a hill.

Eutamias dorsalis is very abundant among the Pinyons, particularly where it is rocky. Shot a Black-throated Grey Warbler. Saw another foraging on Pinyon Pine branches. It caught a caterpiller and flew off to another tree, indicating that it had a nest there. This act was noted again. Saw a pair of Lead-colored Bush-tits calling quite noisely in a tree near where I was standing. One carried an insect in its mouth, also possibly indicating that the pair had young. They would not go to the nest while I was in the vicinity.

Audubon Warblers and Bewick Wrens are quite abundant, the former being found higher up on the slopes. The Bewick Wrens are usually seen in pairs or fours, keping close to the brush. Many Broad-tailed Hummingbirds

Oct 1931 East slope of Irish Mtns., 6900 ft., Lincoln Co., Nevada.

are present about camp. Russell shot a Virginia Warbler, procuring the nest and eggs.

This P.M. I set out 24 traps (rat) for chipmunks and left the previous nights' traps in the same place. A flock of 24 Pinyon Jays flew across the canyon when I was out placing traps. Yes definite formation was discernable. Some alighted on Pinyons and Junipers near me and I shot three of these. One pair seemed to be feeding on juniper berries. Loud harsh cries could be heard all over the canyon.

#185 Perognathus parvus - ♂ Wt. 11.2g. 175-93-24-10

#186 Peromyscus maniculatus - ♂ Wt. 24g. 164-73-20-19
Specimen removed to private collection of R.T. Orr

#187 " truei - ♂ Wt. 25.1g. 185-87-22-26.5

#188

#189 Lyanocephalus cyanocephal ♂ Skeleton

June 9, 1931

Doutt and Heard left this A.M. Traps contained three Peromyscus maniculatus and two P. truei. Saw a Black-Tailed Jack rabbit sitting beneath a clump of sage brush among the Pinyons. When I came within seven feet of it, it hopped out into the open four or five feet away towards a Juniper. After I stood still a minute or so it began to nibble Juniper leaves. After doing this for one half a minute, it began to go to the decayed out

Orr 1931 East slope Desert Mtns., 6900 ft., Lincoln Co., Nevada.

June 9, 1931

cavity. I scared it out a few feet again and then it began to eat some grass. I could not understand why it did not run away. The cavity was just a small hollow on the north side of a small clump of cage brush. The rocks had been scraped away, leaving a dusty area 6 x 9 inches. The black of the tail extended part way up the back.

Saw 5 White-throated Swifts flying over the canyon.

#190 Peromyscus Truei - ♀ wt. 35.5g 194-91-23-28

#191 Lyanocephalus cyanocephalus - ♀ skeleton

#192 Lyanocephalus cyanocephalus - ♂ skeleton

#193 Peromyscus Truei - ♀ wt. 34.8g 191-90-23-27

#194 Peromyscus maniculatus ♂ wt. 23.8g. 163-69-21-19

Set out 33 mouse traps and left the 22 rat traps out that I previously set. Caught one gopher in one of the two sets that I had placed out this A.M. There was one chipmunk (Eutamias dorsalis) in the rat traps. Tonight, from dusk until we retired at 11 P.M., Big Brown Bats (Eptesicus fuscus) were plentiful. They were more abundant over the water tank at the spring than anyplace else.

Oct 1931

East slope of Irish Mtns., 6900 ft., Lincoln Co., Nev.

June 10, 1931

This A.M. the traps contained as follows: those on flat sandy earth near sage brush, 1 Peromyscus maniculatus, 1 Reithrodontomys ; those on rocky ledges, 1 Neotoma intermedia, 1 Peromyscus maniculatus ; those on open sage covered hillsides, 1 Perognathus parvus.

Shot a Eutamias dorsalis among the Pinyon and Juniper trees on the rocky south facing slope of a ridge.

The Jack rabbit mentioned in yesterdays notes was in the same form and reacted in the same manner as before. It appears as though it may be blind. Only one fresh gopher working was noted during a two mile walk.

The Scott Oriole and Black-headed Grosbeak were both noted this A.M. near the Spring.

✓ #195 Eutamias dorsalis - ♀ wt. 51g 206-86-32-20

✓ #196 " " - ♂ wt. 49.8g 202-85-31-20

Specimen removed to private Collection of R.T.Orr

#197 " " - ♀ wt. 57.2g. 200-85-31.5-20

✓ #198 Perognathus parvus - ♀ wt 19.8g. 168-88-33-8.5

✓ #199 Reithrodontomys megalotis - ♂ wt 13.2g 150-74-18-16

✓ #200 Thomomys perpallidus - ♀ wt. 78.2g. 185-55-27.5-5

✓ #201 Neotoma intermedia - ♂ wt 92g. 273-108-32-28

Got five bats last tonight, but doubtful as to their names.

Oct 1931

East slope Irish Mtn. 6900 ft., Lincoln Co., Nevada

June 11, 1931

202 Peragnathus formosus ♂ wt. 20.1 g 168-90-24-9

We left camp this A.M. for the top of Irish Mtn. and an all night stay. Arrived at top about 1:30 P.M. Yellow Pine is growing about the sides and valleys on top. Fir of some species is present, chiefly on the east facing slopes. In many places the earth beneath the Yellow Pine and fir is matted down with a low form of brush. Ceanothus is plentiful in places.

Early this P.M. I shot a Williamson Sapsucker which had alighted upon a Yellow Pine about 20 feet from camp.

During the afternoon I saw three mule deer on the ridge, two does and a spike buck. Set out 50 mouse traps and five rat traps. Old gopher workings were numerous, but fresh ones scarce. Placed two sets, one in rocky soil beneath a boulder, and the other in soft loam near some Ceanothus.

Weather was quite warm, but slightly overcast at times.

June 12, 1931

Top of Irish Mtn., 8000 ft., Lincoln Co., Nev.

This morning the traps contained 16 Peromyscus maniculatus, 1 Microtus intermedia, 1 Gopher (Thomomys perpallidus

Irish Mtn., 8000 ft., Lincoln Co., Nev.

June 12, 1931

Peromyscus maniculatus was particularly abundant in the low matted brush in the valleys and beneath the pines.

Eutamias quadrivittatus was quite abundant among the firs and pines near rocks or rocky canyon bottoms. Shot one specimen. Sylvilagus nuttalli was also plentiful in the edges of the brushy areas. Shot two this morning (nos. 208-209) One of the larger wood rat dens had a pile of feces three inches deep and approximately 18 feet square. The nests were located among rock crevices within a small cave.

Russell saw a pair of Mountain Sheep yesterday.

Birds seen on top of the mountain were as follows: Texas Nighthawk, Flicker, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Townsend Solitaire, Williamson Sapsucker, Short-tailed Mountain Chickadee, Audubon Warbler, Sparrow Hawk, Spurred Towhee, Grey-tailed Towhee.

Arrived down at our camp at Springer Springs about noon.

#203 Sphyrapicus thyroideus - ♂

✓ #204 Eutamias quadrivittatus - ♀ 230-97-35-20

✓ #205 Peromyscus maniculatus - ♀ 172-77-21-18

Orr 1931 East slope of Irish Mtn., 6900 ft., Lincoln Co., Nev.

June 12, 1931

✓ #206 Peromyscus maniculatus - ♀ 175-93-20-18 3 ent. x 15 mm.

Shot five bats tonight, mostly Myotis. Did not set any traps because of breaking camp tomorrow.

June 13, 1931

✓ #207 Thomomys perpallidus - ♀ 176-52-25-5 2 ent. x 30 mm.

✓ #208 Sylvilagus nuttalli - ♂ 363-53-87-67

✓ #209 Sylvilagus nuttalli - ♀ 358-49-87-65 mam. only.

Left for Caliente at 12:40 P.M. Procured a Gray Fox from George Nesbitt at Hiko. Fox trapped last January in the Valley.

Meadow Valley, 21 mi. S Caliente, 3200 ft.,

June 14, 1931

Went 21 miles south of Caliente to camp. Meadow Valley is just beginning to widen at this point. From Caliente to here it is just a narrow gorge with a small stream flowing through it. The only large vegetation is some cottonwood trees along the creek by camp. The hills are almost bare of flora, being a mass of red rock. Cnemidophorus abundant, also very large Sceloporus. Along the creek Spadefoot Toads (young) are very numerous. Many of the young are still to

Dec 1931

Meadow Valley, 21 mi. S Caliente, 3200 ft.,
Lincoln Co., Nev.

June 14, 1931

be found in the creek. Pipistrellus hesperus very plentiful tonight, coming out just after sundown. They flew up and down the stream. Set out 72 traps tonight. The land is a transition area just before reaching the desert. Soft white sand is present in one spot. Gravelly red soil covered with a tall type of bush, placed at intervals, surrounds this region. Rocky slopes mark either side of the canyon.

Saw 8 Turkey Vultures this P.M., 2 Red-Tailed Hawks, & Rock Wrens, several pairs of Linnets.

June 15, 1931

✓ #210 Dipodomys merriami - ♂ wt. 40.5g. 251-152-39-14

✓ #211 " " - ♀ wt. 40.5g. 230-131-36-13 2 emb. x12 mm.

✓ #212 " - ♀ wt. 48.5g. 250-143-39-14 3 emb. x20 mm.

#213 Sciuropterus -

#214 Scaphiopus hammondi -

#215 Scaphiopus hammondi - Specimen removed to private collection of R.T. Orr

#216 Perognathus crinitus ♀ wt. 20.4g. 195-102-21-21

✓ #217 Dipodomys merriami ♀ wt. 43.7g. 259-155-40-15

✓ #218 " " ♂ wt. 23g. 213-128-31-14

Here C. M. I caught 13 Dipodomys merriami, 1 Neotoma intermedia, 8 Perognathus penicillatus

Oct 1931 Meadow Valley, 21 miles S Caliente, 3200 ft.,
Lincoln Co., Nev.

June 15, 1931

and 2 Peromyscus sp? (See Hatfield 1931, nos. 182-183.)
The merriami we caught in the valley floor where the soil was sandy and brush clumps grew fairly far apart. The traps were set about 25 paces apart. The trap line led from one small valley up along a small ridge. Here, there were rocks and True Yucca.
The majority of the Perognathus penicillatus were caught at this point, also one Peromyscus. The line led down the other side of this ridge to another sandy-earthy area where another Peromyscus, one Reithrodontomys and a number of merriami were captured. One particular stretch of pure white sand covered with low brush contained nothing but Dipodomys merriami.
Captured one Sceloporus which had gone up the side of a Cottonwood tree to a height of 15 feet above the ground.
Black-tailed Gnatcatchers are quite common about camps, also Rock Wrens.
This morning we went down four miles to a more open part of the valley where sand is quite plentiful. Set out 62 mouse traps. Saw Pipistrellus hesperus flying before the sun had set on the tops of the hill.

Oct 1931 Meadow Valley, 21 mi. S Caliente, 3200 ft.,
Lincoln Co., Nev.

June 16, 1931

#219 Onychomys torridus - ♂ wt. 23.4 g. 145-49-21-18
#220 " " - ♂ wt. 19.2 g. 134-45-20-18
#221 " " - ♀ wt. 22.9 g. 140-47-20-18
#222 " " - ♀ wt. 24.4 g. 145-51-20-18
#223 Dipodomys merriami - ♂ wt. 42.5g 224-140-37-14.5
#224 " " - ♀ wt. 39.9g. 250-146-39-14
#225 Perognathus fasciatus - ♂ wt. 6.9g. 135-75-18-?
#226 Neotoma intermedia - ♂ 271-118-18-28

Traps emptied 10 Dipodomys merriami, 1 Neotoma intermedia, 4 Onychomys torridus, and 1 Perognathus fasciatus.

The Onychomys were caught in the sandy areas. The Neotoma was caught quite far away from anything but small brush. It was captured in a mouse trap. The traps had been dragged 50 feet from the spot where it was set.

Three mound of Dipodomys deserti were found last night and I set traps around them, but this morning all the traps were sprung and empty. In places about the traps their tracks were numerous and the sand had been churned up.

Apr 1931

Meadow Valley, 21 mi. S Caliente, 3200 ft.,
Lincoln Co., Nev.

June 16, 1931

Callisaurus is present in the last sandy area about camp and down where the specimens were taken.

Crevnidophorus is abundant. One lizard came into the sunny part of the tent this A.M. and crawled along slowly with its tongue often darting out after insects. The eyes scanned the ground closely as it moved along.

Moved camp this evening to a point nearer Caliente.

Nominal list of birds seen at this last camp: Red-Tailed Hawk, Cliff Swallows, Turkey Vulture, Black-Tailed Gnatcatcher, Rock Wren, House Finch, Western Kingbird, Pileolated Warbler, Bullock Oriole, White-Throated Swift.

Meadow Valley, 5½ mi. S Caliente, 4000 ft., Lincoln Co., Nev.

June 17, 1931

Made camp at 10:30 P.M. last night 5½ miles north of Elgin. Set out 25 traps along the railroad track. The valley is only two hundred yards wide at this point. The trap line extended from the valley bottom sand, up across the railroad track along the

Oct 1931 Meadow Valley, 5½ S Caliente, 4000 ft., Lincoln Co., Nev. 43

June 17, 1931

rocky slope. Saw tracks of one Dipodomys in the short area of sand.

This A.M. the traps contained 3 Perognathus fasciculatus, ~~and~~ 2 Peromyscus maniculatus, and 5 Peromyscus eremicus. Moved to a more permanent camp farther north as soon as traps were collected.

New camp is 7 miles by road from Caliente. The valley is about four hundred yards wide here. Alfalfa and tall grass is quite plentiful, the former being cultivated in many fields. Along the road Cottonwood trees are to be found in fair numbers.

The farmer upon whose land we are camping says Squirrels, Woodchucks, gophers, Skunks, foxes, and Ring-Tailed Cats are all present.

At noon today we saw a Rock Squirrel (Citellus grammurus) climbing a rocky slope.

The stream abounds in small Carp. Many young Spade-foot are to be found along the banks of the stream at all hours of the day.

Found a Rock Wren's nest up by the spring. The nest contained at least three young birds in juvenile plumage. The nest was located on the ground beneath a pile of rocks. It was impossible to examine the

Orr 1931

Meadow Valley, 5½ mi. S Caliente,
4000 ft., Lincoln Co., Nev.

June 17, 1931

nest without destroying it, hence left it alone. The two adults flew about, uttering call notes almost constantly and bobbing up and down as they perched upon boulders. They flew within eight feet of the observer. Fresh droppings were on the ground just outside of the nest.

Saw a young Black-headed Grosbeak this noon on the low branches of a Cottonwood. The bird could not fly and hence was easily shaken from the branch. Upon being captured it called loudly and constantly until the parent birds flew about in an alarmed manner. Released the captive after several minutes.

A female quail (Gambel) came within 40 feet of camp this P.M. With her was a number of very small quail. It was impossible to count the number of young owing to the fact that they were feeding among tall alfalfa stalks.

Around camp are Mourning Doves, Bullock Orioles, Black-headed Grosbeaks, Willow Goldfinches, House finches, Gambel Quail, Rock Wrens, Brewer Blackbirds, Western Kingbirds, Song Sparrows.

Walked up to the top of the cliffs east of camp. The rocks are very loose, hence dangerous. There are some Juniper and

Oct 1931

Meadow Valley, 7 mi. S Caliente, 4000 ft.,
Lincoln Co., Nev.

June 17, 1931

Pinyon Pines growing along the slope.

As I climbed one prominence towards a tall rock, a pair of Red-Tailed Hawks kept flying about screeching over my head. The swooped down towards me a number of times. White-Throated Swifts were quite numerous there.

I found was appears to be mounds of wood chuck feces on tops of large boulders. Am not absolutely certain that this is what they are.

June 18, 1931

#227 Eutamias - ♀ Wt. 36.4g. 207-91-32-20.
Taken June 17, 1931, 5½ mi. N Elgin, 4000 ft. Lincoln Co.

#228 Peromyscus formosus - ♀ Wt. 19.7g. 184-100-23-11.5

#229 " " - ♂ Wt 21.3g 204-112-26-12

#230 " " - ♀ Wt. 22.1g 203-114-26-11

Thirty five traps set up on the Mountain contained 5 Peromyscus. Shot one chipmunk (Eutamias sp?). These chipmunks were quite abundant around 4500 feet in the canyon east of camp. Pinyons and Junipers were growing about in small numbers. Eutamias was most abundant along the rocky ledges.

Peromyscus crinitus was caught only at the lower levels.

Saw some White-throated Swifts and Cliff

Oct 1931

Meadow Valley, 7 miles S Caliente, 4000 ft.
Lincoln Co., Nev.

June 18, 1931

Swallows up in the canyon.

The Rock Wren's nest mentioned in yesterday's notes was vacated this A.M. Hatfield found two of the young birds in the spring dead.

Captured two Spadefoot Toad and one Sceloporus. The toads were both out in the open along the crust fault at mid-day.

#231 Scaphiopus hammondi

#232 Scaphiopus hammondi

#233 Sceloporus

Clipper Gap, Placer Co., Calif.

June 20, 1931

Caught a Boyle's King Snake which was in the middle of the road as we drove by in the afternoon.

#234 Lampropeltis boylii

Left camp 7 mi. south of Caliente on morning of June 19, at 9:15 A.M. went north to Ely, thence west to Fallon. Made overnight stop at Fallon and continued on the 20th to Pyramid Lake. Left Pyramid Lake at noon and came back to Berkeley via Reno, Truckee, Colfax, Auburn and Sacramento.

2

Nevada: Nye and Clarke Cos.

Sept.-Oct., 1931

Nevada: Nye and Clarke Cos.
Sept. 12 – Oct. 3, 1931 pp. 47-82
Nos. 274-422

Specimens collected belong to Accession #3770
and are included in
Mammal Catalog #49013-49458
Bird Catalog #58914-58944
Rept. & Amp. Catalog #13860-13889

Berk 1931 — 5 mi. S Mullett, 5500 ft., Nye Co., Nev. — 47

Sept. 12, 1931

Left Berkeley yesterday about 9:30 A.M., went to Hall's house in Sayafette and started out from there at 10:40 A.M. Went to Reno via Auburn, Truckee, etc. Made camp 11 3/4 mi. east of Reno for the night, on the north side of the Truckee River. Set out 45 traps, together (Hall & myself), in the dark.

On way up saw a Boyle's King Snake near Clipper Gap.

This A.M. we found 2 Perognathus formosus (one partly eaten), 2 Reithrodontomys, and 3 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis in the traps.

The country is rather barren, being a loose soil covered with small rock. Some small type of brush (as sage) about 1 - 1 3/4 feet high is scattered about loosely. A number of rocky areas may be seen nearby. Preserved skull of a Sylvilagus nuttallii which was found run over on road. Saw a number of dead rabbits on highway.

Went via Wadsworth & Fallon to Austin. Met Sundale & Lamb there at 1:30 P.M. Stocked up with provisions and went E & S to 5 mi. S Mullett, 5500 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

Orr 1931 — 5 mi. S Millett, 5500 ft., Nye Co., Nev. — 48

Sept. 13, 1931

Set out 85 mouse traps last night west and north of camp. Country is flat and soil is hard dry alkaline type covered with brush ranging from 2 to 4 feet in height. This a.m. traps contained 1 Onychomys leucogaster brevicaudis and 3 Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis. Desert Jack Rabbit droppings very abundant.

Specimens collected on Sept. 12, 1931, N side Truckee River, 4500 ft., 11 3/4 mi. E Reno, Washoe Co., Nev.

#274 Sylvilagus nuttalli grangeri - ♂ 350-44-88-65-(81) skull only
#275 - Peragnathus formosus - ♂ 191-104-25-10
#276 - Peromyscus m. sonoriensis - ♀ 159-65-20-15.5
#277 - " " " - ♂ 155-63-19-16.5
#278 - " " " - ♀ 162-70-20-16

→ Specimens taken 5 mi. S Millett, 5500 ft., Nye Co, Nev. Sept. 13, 1931
#279 - Onychomys l. brevicaudus - ♂ - 145-37-20-19 wt. 27.3 g.
#280 - Dipodomys levipes - ♀ - 275-156-42.3-13 wt. 61.8 g
#281 - Eutamias minimus pictus - ♂ - 202-89-29-14.5 wt. 35 g.

Shot a chipmunk (#281) this P.M. down around a lot of Buffalo Brush. Took a number of measurements of jack rabbit forms. Dug out some old Pigmy Rabbit burrows but failed to find any inhabited.

Went down to an area that contains a

Orr 1931 — 5 mi. S Millett, 5500 ft., Rye Co., Nev. — 3/49

Sept. 13, 1931

Number of small sand dunes located 3 mi. SE Millett. Set out 106 traps, restricting the setting to finite sandy regions.

Sept. 14, 1931

This A.M. the 106 traps contained 5 Dipodomys leucogenys, 4 Dipodomys ordii, 2 Perognathus formosus, 5 Microdipodops, and 1 Perognathus nevadensis.

#282 Microdipodops - ♀ 151-76-24-9.5 Wt. 10.6g.
#283 " - ♀ 156-84-23.8-10 Wt. 10.2g
#284 " - ♀ 145-76-25-9.5 Wt. 10g.
#285 " - ♂ 150-78-25-10 Wt. 11.3g.
#286 " - ♀ (129) (54) -24-10 Wt. 10.4g.
#287 Perognathus nevadensis - ♂ 125-65-18.6-6 Wt. 6.5g.
#288 Dipodomys ordii - ♂ 229-123-38-12 Wt. 51.5g.
#289 " " - ♂ 225-120-39-12 Wt. 43.8g.
#290 " " - ♂ 273-156-41-13 Wt. 63.5g.
#291 " " - ♀ 272-150-42-13 Wt. 64.8g.
#292 Eutamias minimus - ♀ 190-85-28-14 Wt. 34.7g.
#293 Dipodomys ordii - ♀ 270-149-42-13 Wt. 59.7g.

Rained all day and snowed in the mountains, thus preventing us from going down towards San Antonio.

Orr 1931 San Antonio, 5406 ft., Nye Co., Nev. #50

Sept. 15, 1931

Packed up and left camp 5 miles south of Millett at 8.00 A.M. went south down through the Big Smoky Valley to San Antonio, arriving there about 10:30 A.M.

The farm at about ¼ mi. W of the old town site is owned by a Mr. Rainey. Rainey raises coyotes for fur. Keeps them in a wire pen, with houses in the back for shelter. The owner claimed that he lost most of them this summer on account of the heat. Some, he said, never become tame, others tame quite easily. One adult did not seem to mind the intrusion of strangers.

We put out 16 Gopher sets This afternoon. Came across one mound That contained dried grass and feces, where The animal evidently had cleaned out its nest. Mound were down in in small elevations around swampy country, up on dry ground where only wire grass grew, and out in brush country covered with Buffalo Brush and Lycium.

Several hours after The traps were put out Hall and Rapp went out and looked at The 5 nearest camps and set out last. Two sets contained gophers, and a third was sprung with a

Oct 1931

San Antonio, 5406 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

Sept. 15, 1931

Small amount of skin & fur in it. Gophers were Thomomys perpallidus. Yellow-throats, Horned Larks, Linnets, Rufous Hummingbird, Sparrow Hawk and Great Blue Heron seen around camp.

Hall & myself left at 4:15 to go north a few miles to trap Microdipodops.

Sept. 16, 193.

Specimens taken 13 mi. NE San Antonio, 5700 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

#294 Microdipodops - ♂ 157-81-24-11 Wt. 12.9g.

#295 " - ♂ 150-78-24.5-10 Wt. 11.5g.

Specimens taken 11½ mi. NE San Antonio, 5700 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

#296 Microdipodops - ♂ 167-95-24-10 Wt. 12.7g.

#297 " - ♀ 165-92-24-9.5 Wt. 12.6g.

#298 Onychomys l. brevicaudus - ♀ 134-38-19-18 Wt. 26.7g.

#299 Microdipodops - - - ♀ 150-80-24-9.5 Wt. 11g

#300 " - ♂ 150-78-24-10 Wt. 11.5g.

#301 " - ♂ 159-86-24.5-10 Wt. 13g.

#302 " - ♀ 146-75-23-9 Wt. 10.6g.

#303 " - ♀ 146-73-24-10 Wt. 11.1g.

#304 " - ♂ 145-75-23.5-9 Wt. 11.7g.

Collected 13 mi. NE San Antonio, 5700 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

#305 " ♂ 145-77-23.5-10 Wt. 9.8g.

Collected 11½ mi. NE San Antonio, 5700 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

Discarded Nov. 20, 1935 " "

#306 Microdipodops - ♂ 143-72-24-10 Wt 12.5g (Formalin)

#307 " - ♂ 153-75-24-9 Wt. 11.3g

Orr 1931 San Antonio, 5406 ft., Nye Co., Nev. ♀ 52

Sept. 16, 1931

Discarded Nov. 20, 1931 Formerly Jr. Zoology

#308 Microdipodops - - ♀ 159-85-24-9 Wt. 11.1 g.

Set 30 traps last night, 13 mi. N E San Antonio, in fairly flat country covered with low brush 1 foot or so high. Ground is sandy with small amount of gravel on top. Lots of open space between bushes.

Went south 1½ miles and set out 129 traps in country quite similar to above. Ran across a snake track and followed it ½ mile without results. Getting late so we went back to set traps.

This morning traps 11½ mi. N E San Antonio contained 10 Microdipodops, 1 Dipodomys m. brevicaudis,

Traps 13 mi. N E San Antonio contained 3 Microdipodops and 2 Dipodomys Merriami. All of the Microdipodops were trapped on top of the small rises, none taken in the depressions.

Sept. 16, 1931

Last night we went 6 miles north of San Antonio and set out 49 traps. Locality was on other side of a wash from which we have been trapping. Small lake dammed up by which the road passes over to Manhattan 6 miles away.

We next drove south 1½ miles to a

Orr 1931 San Antonio, 5406 ft., Nye Co., Nev. 7/53

Sept. 17, 1931

series of sand dunes east of the main road .8 miles. Set out 55 traps here along sides and tops of dunes, finally running line down to almost flat country a few hundred feet away from last dune towards arroyo dune extending far to the west. Coyote tracks very abundant. A number of bushes grow on the dunes.

This A.M. the dunes produced 1 light colored Microdipodops, one specimen (#309) being taken almost on the flat country between the two last dunes; 2 Dipodomys merriami, 1 Dipodomys simpes, and 1 ~~Dipodomys~~ Dipodomys d. brevicaudus.

This traps farther north by the small lake contained 3 dark Kangaroo Mice, 1 Perognathus m. sonoriensis, and 1 Dipodomys simpes.

In the lake were: 1 Avocet, 1 Willet, 1 Phalarope (too far to classify), and a flock of ducks (too far off for identification, but showing a white malar stripe), probably Ruddy Ducks.

Orr 1931 San Antonio, 5406 ft., Nye Co., Nev. 54

Sept. 17, 1931

Specimens taken 4½ mi. NE San Antonio, 5640 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

✓ #309 Microdipodops ♂ 161-85-25-9.5 Wt. 11.9g.

✓ #310 " ♀ 154-82-24.9-9 Wt. 10.5g.

Removed to private collection of R.T. Orr

— #311 " ♀ 163-91-25-8.7 Wt. 10.2g.

✓ #312 Onychomys t. longicaudus ♀ 137-49-19-17 Wt 22.2g.

✓ #313 Microdipodops ♂ 157-86-24-9.5 Wt. 11.5g.

~~6 mi. NE San Antonio, 5900 ft. Nye Co. Nevada~~

✓ #314 Microdipodops ♂ 168-94-25-9 Wt 13g.

6 mi. NE San Antonio, 5700 ft. Nye Co., Nevada (Semb. x19mm.)

Removed to private collection of R.T. Orr

— #315 Microdipodops ♀ 157-84-23.5-9.5 Wt. 15g.

4½ mi. NE San Antonio, 5640 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

✓ #316 Microdipodops ♀ 159-83-25-9 Wt. 9.7g.

✓ #317 Dipodomys merriami — ♂ 228-133-36.5-13.5 Wt. 31g.

Sept 18, 1931

Set out a trap line last night starting 4½ miles from San Antonio and ending in a straight line 3⅞ miles away. The trap line led from light colored sand dunes covered with various types of vegetation ranging in height from two to 2¾ feet in height, down to flat country. The latter was composed of sandy soil covered with quite a bit of gravel, making it appear quite a bit darker than the dunes. We caught only the light kind of Microdipodops in the sand dune region. The last of the sandy area was separated from the sand-gravel region by a small wash.

Orr 1931 San Antonio, 5406 ft., Nye Co., Nev. 9/55

Sept 18, 1931

Both types seemed sharply divided off from each other here. Specimens were captured within 30 yards of each other.

Mileage is taken as north east of San Antonio. Out of 155 traps set the following animals were taken in the following localities: 1 Perognathus ornatissimus, 5 mi NE; 3 Dipodomys merriami, 5 3/4 mi. NE; 1 Dipodomys ordii, 5 1/2 mi. NE; 1 Dipodomys levipes, 4 2/3 mi. NE; 2 Perognathus nevadensis, scattered; 1 Ammospermophilus l. leucurus; 19 dark Microdipodops, 4 3/4 - 5 3/4 mi. NE.; 8 light Microdipodops 4 1/2 - 4 3/4 mi. NE of San Antonio.

4 3/3 mi. NE San Antonio, 5650 ft., Nye Co., Nevada.

✓ #318 ♀. Microdipodops — ♀ 161-85-24.5-8 Wt. 12.7g

✓ #319 ♀. " — ♀ 162-90-25-9.8 Wt. 11.8g.

✓ #320 ♀ " — ♂ 170-91-26-10.6 Wt. 14g Skel.
4 3/4 mi. NE San Antonio

✓ #321 ♂ " — ♂ 145-76-23-9.5 Wt 9.6g.
5 3/4 mi NE San Antonio, 5700 ft.

✓ #322 — ♀ 152-80-24.5-8 Wt 10g.
5 3/4 mi. NE

✓ #323 Dipodomys merriami — ♀ 226-133-36-12 Wt. 29.3g.
4 3/4 mi. NE San Antonio, 5650 ft.

✓ #324 Microdipodops — ♂ 164-93-25-9 Wt. 12.4g.

✓ #325 " — ♀ 160-90-25-9 Wt. 11.4g

✓ #326 " — ♂ 152-84-25-9.5 Wt 10.9g.
5 mi. NE San Antonio, 5700 ft.

✓ #327 " — ♀ 140-71-23-9 Wt. 11.3g.

✓ #328 " — ♀ 148-77-24.5-10 Wt. 10.5g

Orr 1931 San Antonio, 5706 ft., Nye Co., Nev. ~~12~~ 56

Sept. 18, 1931

Removed to private collection of R.T. Orr

— #329 Peragnathus nevadensis — ♂ 138-74-19-6 wt 6.4 g.
5¼ mi. NE San Antonio, 5700 ft., Nye Co. Nev.

✓ #330 Ammospermophilus l. leucurus - ♀ 200-60-37-10 wt 86.3 g
5½ mi. NE San Antonio, 5700 ft., Nye Co. Nev.

✓ #331 Dipodomys merriami - ♂ 249-140-39-12.5 wt. 45 g (Skull only)

✓ #332(d) Microdipodops — ♂ 164-92-24-9.5 wt 13.3 g (Skull only)

✓ #333(d.) " - ♂ 162-85-25-9.5 wt. 11.3 g (Skull only)

✓ #334(d.) " - ♂ 164-90-25-9 wt. 12 g. (Skull only)

✓ #335(d) " 5¼ mi. NE San Antonio, Nye Co., 5700 ft. Nev.
- ♂ 157-86-24.5-10 wt. 12.1 g. (Skull only)

✓ #336(d) " - ♂ 153-79-24-9 wt. 10.9 g. (Skull only)

✓ #337(d.) " - ♂ 160-88-24-9.5 wt. 11.5 g (Skull only)

Sept. 19, 1931

Packed up and moved camp this a.m. Left at 10:45 and arrived in Tonopah about noon. Met Mr. Bradshaw of the Nevada Fish & Game who told us of some South American Curlew he had taken from the region. Description fitted a White faced Glossy Ibis. Mr. Giles of Gold field was in town and directed us as how to get to Ralston valley where we finally made camp this evening.

We are located on the north shore of Mud Lake (a dry lake normally) where there are a number of low brush covered sand dunes. The night is very cold & windy. Set out 94 traps by 7:30 P.M. An inspection of the trap line

Orr 1931 N shore Mud Lake, 5300 ft. S end Ralston Valley, Nye Co., Nev. 57

At 8:30 P.M. revealed the presence of two light colored Microdipodops.

Sept. 20, 1931

This a.m. traps contained 1 Dipodomys deserti, 1 Dipodomys levipes and 1 Onychomys t. longicaudus. The poor trapping may be due to the cold rain North wind which blew all night. A raven flew over camp at 6:30 A.M.

✓# 338	Onychomys t. longicaudus	- ♂	130-46-19-16 Wt. 19.9 g.
✓# 339	Microdipodops	- ♀	160-88-25-9 Wt. 13. g.
✓# 340	"	- ♂	155-86-24.5-9 Wt 11.1 g.
✓# 341	Dipodomys levipes	- ♂	257-144-39-13 Wt. 56.8 g.
✓# 342	" deserti	- ♂	322-187-53-15 Wt. 103.3 g.
✓# 343	" levipes	- ♀	274-155-41-13.5 Wt. 52.6 g.
✓# 344	" "	- ♀	272-156-41.5-12.5 Wt. 54.5 g.

This a.m. after finishing skinning at 10:30 A.M. packed and in early P.M. went to Goldfield. From there we went south east to Stonewall flat. Being cook I only placed out 14 traps near camp. Country where we camped is flat dark sandy soil, covered with small gravel. Small dunes are scattered about. Vegetation is scarce.

Per 1931

58 +2

Stonewall Flat, 4700 ft., 14 mi. S Goldfield, in Nye Co., Nev.

Sept. 21, 1931

This a.m. the 17 traps (retained only 1 Dipodomys leviper. Lamb caught nothing out of 84 traps and Hall only procured 3 specimens (2 Microdipodops, and 1 Dipodomys leviper) out of 150 traps. Cold weather or scarcity of vegetation may be cause of poor trapping. Moved by 8 a.m., going across Stonewall Flat to the Cactus Range.

Ammospermophilus very abundant around Cactus Springs. Came down to Cactus Flat and set out two trap lines by 11:30 A.M. Also, placed one gopher set in road. From here we went east to the Kawich Range and went up Brem Creek about 2½ miles beyond Silverbow.

Brem Creek camp is a very nice location. Its in the open part of a canyon just barely in the pinyon pine belt. Cabin and stove good. Birds quite plentiful. Went out for a walk in the afternoon and saw Eutamias dorsalis, shot 1 E. m. fisheri, saw Microtus runways (old) in grassy meadow. Shot a Audubon Orange-crowned Warbler, but at too

Orr 1931 Brem Creek, 7000 ft., Kawich Range ~~3~~ 59

Sept. 21, 1931

close a range. Also, shot a Townsend Solitaire.

✓ H 345 Eutamias m. pictus - ♂ 170-74-28-14.7 Wt 28.6g.

This evening Hall and Lamb placed out a number of Gopher sets while I was preparing dinner. Saw no bats flying around in the evening.

After dinner Lamb and myself drove down to Cactus Flat, placing out 38 traps 5½ mi. SE Silverbow. From here we went down to our Gopher set several miles beyond and found a gopher caught (Thomomys fulvalleus). We camped by our first trap line, 14 miles by auto road from Brem Creek.

Running over my trap line at 10 P.M. I found 1 Microdipodops and 2 Perognathus nevadensis, all three caught alive by the tail. Saved one Pocket Mouse to keep alive.

Sept. 22, 1931

This A.M. the 38 traps contained 3 Micro-dipodops (dark) in addition to what was taken last night. Hall's trap line which I trailed ~~out~~ contained 8 Micro-dipodops (3 light & 5 dark) and 2

Orr 1931

Brem Creek, 7000 ft., Kawich Range

60 ~~44~~

Sept. 21, 1931

Peragnathus nevadensis. The light colored Microdip. were in the same type of association as the dark. No difference could be noted. They were scattered about the trap line between the dark kind. The soil here is quite sandy.

Going up the road 5 miles nearer Brem Creek our second trap line placed yesterday a.m. I found that out of 47 traps placed I had 3 Microdipodops and 1 Peragnathus nevad. This country was much more rocky than where we caught the light colored Microdipodops. Only the dark type were in any of our traps.

Going a mile and one half closer to Brem Creek where I placed out 36 traps last night I found 4 Microdipodops (dark) and 1 Dipodomys heeperi.

Arrived back at Brem Creek, where I shall stayed for the night, at 9 A.M.

A trap line that I placed up along the sides of the hills and down in the meadow contained 1 Perognathus m. saxicolus, 2 Peragnathus parvus, 1 Eutamias m. fictus, and one

Orr
1931

Brem Creek, 7000 ft., Kawich Range ~~45~~ 61

Sept 27, 1931

Lincoln Sparrow. The pocket mice were caught in the sage as were the chipmunk and Peromyscus. Down in the grassy meadow by a spring is where I caught the Lincoln Sparrow.

Birds seen this a.m. were: Pinyon Jays, Red-shafted Flicker, Junco (sp.?), Lincoln Sparrows, Song Sparrows, White-crowned Sparrows, Lutescent Warblers, Linnets, Townsend Solitaires and Chipping Sparrows, Wood House Jays, Rock Wrens and Spotted Towhees. Many Sharp-shinned Hawks around Creek.

Specimens from Cactus Flat, 6000 ft., 5½ mi. SW Silverbow, Nye Co., Nev.

#346 Microdipodops - ♀ 157-85-25-10 wt 11.6 g
#347 " - ♂ 159-85-~~25~~ 23.3 ~~10~~ 9.4 wt ~~12.5~~ 11.6 g.
#348 " - ♂ 156-86-26-9.5 wt. 12.5 g.
#349 " - ♂ 147-97-23-7 wt. 10.5 g.

Brem Creek, Kawich Range, 7000 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

#350 Peragnathus parvus - ♀ 166-87-22-7 wt. 13.3 g.
#351 Townsend Solitaire - ♀ wt. 31.7 g.

Set out 55 traps this evening along the edge of the meadow in the sage, in the rushes of the meadow, up on the pinyon and juniper covered slope, and down in in the sage brush country.

Orr 1931 Breen Creek, 7000 ft., Kawich Range, Nye Co., Nev. #6 62

Sept. 23, 1931

This a.m. I shot a Eutamias m. pictus in the sage just back of the cabin. Saw a dorsalis up on the rocky slope. Traps along edge of meadow contained 1 Rithrodontomys, 1 Peragnathus parvus, and 2 Peromyscus m. maniculatus. In the meadow I caught 1 Lincoln Sparrow. The sage brush area caught 2 Peromyscus maniculatus and one Peragnathus parvus & 1 Dipodomys.

Specimens collected Sept. 22, 1931 at Breen Creek.

✓ #352 Eutamias m. pictus - ♀ 190-80-27-13.5 Wt. 34.2g.

✓ #353 Peromyscus maniculatus - ♂ 160-70-19.5-18.3 Wt. 13.9g.

✓ #354 Melospiza - ♂ Wt. 16.6g.

Specimens collected Sept. 22, 1931 at Cactus Flat, 5750 ft 6 1/2 mi. SW Silverbow

✓ #355 Microdipodops. - ♂ 150-79-24-9.5 Wt. 12.7g.

✓ #356 " - ♀ 155-84-24.-9.5 Wt. 11.2 g.

✓ #357 " - ♀ 156-81-24.5-9 Wt. 11.4 g.

Cactus Flat 6000 ft., 5 mi. SW Silverbow, Nye Co, Nev. Sept. 22,

✓ #358 Dipodomys Merriami - ♂ 274-154-42.5-13 Wt. 61.8g.

Specimens taken Sept. 23, 1931, Breen Creek, Kawich Range, 7000 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

✓ #359 Dipodomys - ♀ 259-147-40.5-13 Wt. 52.5g.

✓ #360 Peragnathus parvus - ♂ 180-100-24-9 Wt 18.4g.

✓ #361 Melospiza - ♀ Wt. 15.8g.

✓ #362 Rithrodontomys megalotis - ♀ 148-71-17-13 Wt. 13.2g.

✓ #363 Peragnathus parvus - ♀ 165-93-23 8.5 Wt 13.8g.

Oct 1931 Bruen Creek, 7000 ft. Nye Co., Nev. #9 63

Sept. 23, 1931

Left out the same traps line this morning. Around sunset I went around and collected them. One set down in a swampy area, likely to harbor shrews or Microtus contained a Lincoln Sparrow. All the rest were empty. No bats tonight.

Set out about 1/2 dozen mouse traps baited with rolled oats at the very entrance to a number of large holes which were likely to be those of Dipodomys.

Sept. 24, 1931

This a.m. traps contained 1 immature Peromyscus maniculatus and 1 Dipodomys. The Dipodomys was caught just as it was emerging from its burrow. The Kangaroo Rat from this region appear like the species Ingens. However the country is entirely different from that in which Ingens is usually found. It is tall sage with open meadow covered with Juncus. The "dipos" have been caught in the meadow and in small ditches along along

~~78~~ 64

Orr 1931

Bruin Creek, 7000 ft., Kawich Range, Nye Co., Nevada.

Sept. 24, 1931

the edge, Pinyons are abound out about the country. Cottontails have been seen by Hamb, but not by myself although feces are common.

Last night I found a dead porcupine about 100 yds. east of the cabin.

Shot a Cedar waxwing in some willow down by the Creek. Upon walking back I heard a commotion in the brush and saw a Sharp-shinned Hawk chasing a white-crowned Sparrow thru the willow thicket

Packed camp and moved at 10:30 A.M. Went south along west side of range after leaving Silverbow. Cut three bypass in the Antlers. About 15 mile south after having gone up the wrong canyon. Arrived at Kawich P.O. about 3:15 P.M. Former P.O. site is on the slopeing west side of Kawich Valley.

At 4:30 P.M. we went down in the valley to trap Microdipodops where Russell caught them last summer. Got on wrong road, but finally arrived at the same place where

Orr
1931

Kawich P.O. 5900 ft., Nye Co., Nevada. 65

Sept 24, 1931

he trapped. A number of wild horses are down in the flat.

On the way down we saw a Badger running away to the north of the road. Hall jumped out and running apace with Link gave him a charge of .410. Country is bare with small types of desert vegetation growing about.

As we neared the dry lake where the dunes are located several ravens flew up from the edge of a brine pool. There was a Killdeer at this pool.

The dunes, where we each placed 30 traps is on the north side of the dry lake. Going about 200 yards away from the dunes we placed out 25 more traps apiece. Then, a mile farther towards Kawich (4 mi. away) we placed out 40 apiece.

Sept. 25, 1931

Very cold this A.M. about 35°F up on the slope, but much colder in the valley proper. Down the road 4 miles from

Orr
1931

Kawich P.O. 5900 ft., Nye Co., Nevada.

Sept. 25, 1931

Camp my trap line was empty, with but 2 traps sprung.

The line of 25 traps 5 miles SE Kawich, 5400 ft., elevation contained two dark colored Microdipodops. These were caught as follows: one was taken on the side of a small rise where the ground was silty covered with dark red colored gravel. Here the ground was soft. The other was taken on top of the rise where the ground was the same, but harder. Vegetation was not very plentiful on top of the rise.

Over on the sand dunes several hundred feet away the 30 traps I set out last night contained 4 light colored Microdipodops and 1 Dipodomys (Ro) appearing like merriami, but very small.

The place where the light colored Kangaroo Mice were taken was pure sand of a light color compared to the area where the dark were taken. One specimen was captured down on a small flat sandy space between two ridges of sand.

Orr
1931

Kawich P.O. 5900 ft., Nye Co., Nevada.

Sept. 25, 1931

All the animals taken were frozen hard with the cold. This cold weather probably accounts for the poor trapping. The dunes are literally covered with mouse holes. Russell caught 93 in 150 traps one night last spring.

After breakfast this a.m. a pair of ravens flew over the cabin. They were high up at first and sailing into the wind. They came down slowly by going fast camp into the wind then circling and descending with the wind. This process was repeated 5 or 6 times until they were about 50 ft. in the air. The wings were not flapped at all in the descending process. Croaking constantly, they kept their bill partly open.

Few old jack rabbit tracks about, but no sign of any about at present.

Specimens taken 5 mi. SE Kawich P.O., 5400 ft.

#364	(d)	Microdipodops	♀	150-81-24-9 wt. 11.4 g.
#365	(d)	"	♂	150-81-24.5-9.5 wt. 11.5 g.
#366	(p)	"	♂	163-88-25-11 wt 13.5 g.
#367	(p)	"	♀	160-90-25-9 wt 12 g.
#368	(p)	"	♀	164-90-25.3-9.5 wt. 12.9 g.
#369	(p)	"	♂	160-86-25.5-10 wt. 12 g.

Orr
1931

Kawich P.O., 5900 ft., Nye Co., Nevada ~~42~~ 68

Sept. 25, 1931

#370 Dipodomys Levipes - ♀ 245-140-40-12 Wt. 42.2g.
Collected Sept. 24, 1931, Green Creek, 7000 ft., Kawich Range.
#371 " - ♂ 286-171-42-13 Wt. 60.3g.

After lunch this P.M. Hall and I went west, over the summit north of Quartzite Mtn. to Gold Flat, the valley on the west side of the southern part of Kawich Range. Gold Flat is really a southern extension of Cactus Flat.

On the summit where the soil is gravel in composition and the hills very barren we set out two gopher sets.

Continuing down to the valley ~~we~~ I placed out 18 traps 4.9 miles from Kawich. The earth is sandy with some gravel on top. Brush is not much more than a foot high and not growing close together. Just before we reached this spot the country was darker due to a reddish brown gravel on the surface.

Continuing ~~east~~ westy to 5.5 miles from Kawich I placed out 20 traps. The country being very sandy and the bushes taller and closer together.

Going to 6 miles w Kawich where the country was similar to above,

Orr 1931 Kawich P.O. 5900 ft., Nye Co., Nevada.

Sept. 25, 1931

but the brush not as close together I placed out 22 traps. There was some grass at this point.

Going ½ mile further over a very Sandy road we became about opposite the mud lake and turned South towards dunes on the north shore. We traveled south for one mile and stayed for the night, each placing out 54 traps. I went East in my trap circle & Hall circled to the west & south.

The dunes were a gray sand, not very well defined as sand dunes. Many flat grassy places almost devoid of bushes were present.

Weather appeared uncertain This afternoon, but cleared up after dark and a full moon came out. At 7:30 P.M. we went over our trap lines and found in mine 1 Phrynosoma nevadense, 2 Dipodomys levipes and 3 light Microdipodops. One "dipo" was still alive, the caught by the neck and by means of its powerful hind feet was trying to jump away.

Orr
1931

Ravich P.O. 5900 ft., Nye Co., Nevada. 70 ~~27~~

Sept. 25, 1931

Trails were numerous.

Halls trap line set in a straight line due south contained 6 light colored Microdipodops. One trap set in sand for a Dipodomys was covered with sand. We took the sand off the trap and upon returning a few minutes later found it covered again. We set a few feet away in the moonlight and waited to see if we could catch sight of the animal. Hall saw him come out, give a flip of his tail and go back into his burrow. I failed to get a glimpse of him from where I sat.

After a few minutes more of waiting we started to dig in the sandy soil. Beneath the surface the ground became harder, being composed of fine sand mixed with silt. The burrow divided a number of times within three feet of the entrance but all these offshoots turned out to be blind pockets ending 8 or 10 inches from the main run. The

Orr
1931

91 ~~25~~

Kawich P.O., 5900 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

Sept. 25, 1931

burrow began going deeper until at three feet from the entrance ~~one~~ it was 1½ feet below the surface. Not having correct tools for digging we ceased our efforts.

In the furrow there I set one of my traps and caught a Dipodomys. There were seven droppings of Kangaroo Rats, four of them on the trap. Like the feces of many animals, even the fresh, they appeared old and dry. Roughly they were as follows in shape ~~- -~~ - this being about the actual size of the feces of lepus.

I kept the Peragnathus nevadensis alive as it was unhurt & only caught by the tail. The night was much warmer than the past few nights, at least the first part of it.

Sept. 26, 1931

Trap line where we camped last night (54 traps) contained 2 more Microdipodops making a total of 5 Microdipodops, 1 Perog. nevadensis and 2 Dipodomys lepus.

The trap line 6 miles from

Orr
1931

72

Kawich P.O. 5900 ft., Nye Co., Nevada

Sept. 26, 1931

Kawich contained 5 light Microdipodops, 1 Dipodomys merriami and 1 Perognathus fresadensis.

Trap line 5.5 miles from Kawich contained 1 Perog. fasciatus, 1 Onychomys t. brevicaudus and 2 light Microdipodops.

Trap line 4.9 miles from Kawich contained 1 Dipo. merriami and 1 light microdipodops.

One of the gopher traps at the summit contained a gopher, which as we drove up was partly above ground. It was caught by the leg and had pushed up through the gravel soil to the surface. No noise as it was killed.

Lamb caught nothing out of 40 traps at camp. Hall's catch mentioned in his note book.

This a.m. back at Kawich a White-crowned Sparrow flew down to our wood pile. There are no trees around and only very low brush. Heard a Lunet fly overhead. Also some Horned Larks.

Orr
1931

Kawich P.O., 5900 ft., Nye Co., Nevada
73

Sept. 26, 1931
Gold Flat, 5150 ft., 5.5 mi. W Kawich P.O., Nye Co., Nev.

✓ #372 Onychomys t. brevicaudus - ♂ 127-38-19-17 Wt. 21.9g.
✓ #373 Peragnathus parvus - ♀ 170-90-23-8 Wt 14.1g.
✓ #374 Microdipodops - ♀ 145-78-24-8.5 Wt. 11.8g.
#375 " - ♂ 163-89-26-9 Wt. 13.4g
Gold Flat, 5150 ft., 6 mi. W Kawich P.O., Nye Co., Nev.
#376 " - ♀ 149-80-24-9 Wt. 11.0g.
#377 " - ♂ 150-79-25-10 Wt. 11.3g.
#378 " - ♂ 157-83-25-9 Wt. 10.9g.
#379 " - ♀ 149-88-24.5-9 Wt. 9.5g.
#380 " - ♂ 159-87-26-9 Wt. 11.1g.
✓ #381 Dipodomys merriami - ♀ 225-130-35-13 Wt 34.0g.
✓ #382 Peragnathus amabilis - ♂ 133-71-18-6 Wt. 6.5g.

Tonight Saul and I went down in Kawich Valley to place traps for Microdipodops.
2.4 miles east of Kawich P.O., by auto road we each placed out 30 traps. Country very sparsely covered with grass and a small amount of low bushes. Went one miles farther east and each placed out 15 traps. Bushes taller and more abundant Than the first place. The soil is about the same in both places being sand, gravel and silt in composition. Went down to within 1/2 mile of sand dunes on shore of dry lake and camped for night. I placed out 92 traps here. Covering low silt covered areas regions in which reddish gravel covered

Oct 1931

Kawich P.O. 5900 ft., Nye Co., Nevada.

Sept. 26, 1931

a lighter sand, and true light sand dune areas.

Sept. 27, 1931

This morning my trap line of 92 traps contained as follows: 4 dark Microdipodops on the flat country with 2 light ones intermingled in the same trap line area. One light Microdipodops on the sand dune with a dark one caught about 30 feet away on the darker, lower, flat country. Caught one Dipodomys Levipes in the flat sand gravel region.

The trap line 3½ miles from camp did not contain anything.

The line 2½ miles from Kawich contained 1 dark colored Microdipodops

5 mi. SE Kawich P.O., 5400 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

# 383	Microdipodops	— ♂	150-84-24-9.5 Wt. 10.5g.	
# 384	"	— ♂	155-83-25-10 Wt. 11.3g.	
# 385	"	— ♀	156-86-23.8-10 Wt. 11.4g.	
# 386	"	— ♀	151-82-24.3-9 Wt. 11.6g.	
# 387	"	— ♂	164-91-25-9 Wt. 13.1g.	
# 388	"	— ♂	160-87-25-10 Wt 12.6g.	
# 389 (L)	"	— ♀	161-90-25-10 Wt. 12.3g.	(Sket. only)
# 390	"	— ♂	158-86-25-10 Wt. 12.1g	
# 391	"	— ♀	153-86-22.3-9.5 Wt. 11.6g.	
# 392	Dipodomys Levipes	— ♂	273-160-42-13 Wt. 67.8g.	

Oct 1931 Kawich P.O., 5900 ft., Nye Co., Nevada ~~74~~ 75

Sept. 27, 1931

A summary of the number of traps placed by Sault and myself in Kawich Valley last night is as follows: 30 traps apiece 2½ miles by road from Kawich P.O., catching only one dark Micro-dipodops; 15 traps by myself & 11 traps by Sault placed 3½ miles SE Kawich, catching nothing this a.m.; 107 traps placed by Sault and 92 placed by myself in dune & flat country 5 mi. SE Kawich P.O., catching 7 dark, 2 light Microdipodopes & 1 Dipodomys leucogaster in my line and 4 light and 3 dark Microdipodops in Lasiurus trap line.

Moved camp early this a.m. traveling down to Kawich Valley and from there south into the Belted Range. Arrived at our destination just before noon. Located in a small cabin in S. end Belted Range, 5½ miles NW Whiterock Spring, 7200 Ft; Nye Co., Nevada.

Tall sage grows in the valley where we are staying, also large clumps of so-called bunch grass. Rocky, pinyon covered mountains surround us on all sides.

Orr
1931

S. end Belted Range, 5½ miles NW Whitlock Spring, 7200 ft., Nye Co., Nev. 76

Sept. 27, 1931

Gopher workings are extremely numerous in the valley, up the canyon floors and even on the mountain slopes.

1 P.M. Shot a cottontail (S. n. grangeri). Animal was sitting under some scrub oak (S. utahensis) and ran up to a rocky ledge as I went around the oak brush. Feces found in a cleft in rock where woodrat feces were extremely numerous.

Lamb and I placed out 13 gopher sets before lunch. Skinned mammals taken in Kawich Valley this a.m.

This evening Gopher sets contained 9 gophers. Two gophers (both females (Lamb's statement, not sure!) caught in opposite sides of the same runway.

Set out 30 mouse traps in valley and up sides of hill this evening. Saw no bats. No water present in valley or hills as far as we know.

Sept. 28, 1931

This a.m. The 30 traps contained 10 Peromyscus maniculatus caught in all sorts of habitats, but chiefly under small oak thickets; 1 Perog.

Orr
1931

S. end Belted Range, 5½ miles NW Whiterock Spring, 7200 ft. Nye Co., Nevada.

Sept. 28, 1931

Parvus caught in sage & bunch grass, and 1 Lagurus curtatus caught in sage and bunch grass.

#393 Perognathus maniculatus - ♂ 163-69.5-21-19.5 Wt. 22.9g. Skull only
#394 " " - ♀ 163-70-20.5-18 Wt. Wt. 24.2g (4th enlarged) Skull on.
#395 " " - ♀ 161-70.5-21-18.2 Wt. 24.3g. 6 emb x 18 mm. Skull on.
#396 " " - ♂ 145-62-19.5-17 Wt 15.2g. Skull only
#397 " " - ♂ 156-69.5-21-18 Wt. 19.3g. Skull only
#398 Lagurus curtatus - ♀ 124-21-18-10 Wt. 26.8g.
#399 Peragnathus parvus - ♂ 182-99-23-9 Wt. 23.5g.
#400 Eutamias dorsalis - ♀ 207-86-32-19 Wt. 53g.
#401 " " - ♀ 177-77-29-18 Wt. 29.5g
#402 Sylvilagus n. grangeri - ♀ 345-42-88-70 (c-82) Wt 613g.

Took a walk this a.m. up a canyon south of the houses. Much of the timber (Pinyon) has been burnt off within the past two years. Deer tracks very numerous. Spent most of the time taking data on cottontails, especially regarding habitat. Shot two Eutamias dorsalis on boulders among the pines on the sides of the creek bed. Saw Spotted Towhees (shot 1), Yellow Warblers (shot 1), Green-tailed Towhee, Mourning Doves, White-crowned Sparrow, Rocky Mtn. Chickadee, Bush tits, Pinyon Jays, Woodhouse Jays, Red Shafted Flicker, Lutescent Warbler, Chipping Sparrow, Poor-will. Chrysothamnus, Wild Aster, Pinyon very abundant.

Orr
1931

7837

S end Belted Range, 5½ miles NW Whitecloud Spring, 7200 ft., Nye Co., Nevada.

Sept. 28, 1931

After lunch we packed camp, and moved, getting started a little after three o'clock. Went north to Ranch Valley and turned east opposite Belted Peak. Camped for the night in foot-hills.

Sept. 29, 1931

Found out that we were on the wrong road this a.m. and arrived at a place called Cliff Spring, 7000 ft., Belted Range, Nye Co., Nev. Shot a Northern Flicker on rocks just above the spring. Saw it as it came thru the few Pinyon Pines that were growing about.

Left here and worked north over the west side of Belted Peak until we struck the correct road leading across Emigrant Valley, Tem Pahute Mtn. Range to Desert Valley.

About 2:50 P.M. as we were driving thru Desert Valley a pair of Golden Eagles flew up from the side of the road. Going over to the spot from which they rose we found the remains of a Desert Jack rabbit. All but the hind end had been eaten. The skull was broken with the brains eaten out, the skeleton dis-articulated.

We continued on thru Pahranagat

Oct 1931

79 ~~33~~

Virgin River, 3/4 mile E Mesquite, 1750 ft., Clark Co., Nevada.

Sept. 29, 1931

Valley to Caliente. Thousands of ducks could be seen on the Lakes in the valley, but we didint stop to identify them. Stayed at Caliente for the night.

Sept. 30, 1931

Left Caliente in middle of the morning and went south east on the east side of the Mormon Mtns. to Bunkerville. From here we headed up the Arrowhead Trail to Mesquite. Made camp 3/4 mile east of Mesquite just within a few hundred feet of the Arizona line. The Virgin River is just round a few hundred yards.

As we came to our camp site a Coach Whip Snake raced along the ground and climbed into a Mesquite tree. It was difficult to catch and could climb quite readily.

Gnats, flies and mosquitoes very numerous and annoying. Many small farms along the river.

Set traps this evening for animals in swampy country and on the south side of the river for desert rodents. Bats very abundant.

Orr
1931

~~37~~
80

Virgin River, 3/4 mile E Mesquite, 1750 ft.,
Clarke Co. Nev.

Sept. 30, 1931

Caught a number of toads along an irrigation ditch by camp. Hall and Dorcut out together, one of us holding the flash light and the other catching the toads which were very wary and jumped into the water with the least provocation. They could be found on the top of the sides of the ditch or setting with just their heads out of the water. Found a young cottontail (1/4 grown, probably Audubonii aeginae) which evidently had been in the canal and was all wet. It made a squeaking whinging noise and did not move much when caught.

Oct. 1, 1931

Collected Sept. 30, 1931

# 403	Coach Whip	
# 404	Bufo	
# 405	Bufo	
# 406	Bufo	
# 407	Bufo	
# 408	Bufo	
# 409	Bufo	
# 410	Bufo	
# 411	Colaptes	Collected Sept. 29, 1931, Cliff Spring, 7000 ft., Nye Co., Nev.
# 412	Dipodomys merriami	Collected Oct. 1, 1931, Virgin River, 3/4 mi. E Mesquite, 1750 ft. - ♀ 241-148-40-13
# 413	" "	- ♂ 243-140-38-13
# 414	" "	- ♂ 247-145-39-12
# 415	Reithrodontomys M. megalotis	- ♀ 148-75-19-14.5

Oct 1931

~~35~~ 81

Virgin River, 3/4 mi. E Mesquite, 1750ft., Clarke Co., Nevada.

Oct. 1, 1931

Coll. Oct-1, 1931, Virgin River 1mi. E Mesquite, 1750 ft., Mohave Co., Ariz.

✓ # 416 Mus musculus - ♂ 155-78-20-11

Coll. Oct. 1, 1931 Virgin River, 3/4 mi. E Mesquite, 1750 ft. Clarke Co., Nev.

✓ # 417 Peragnathus panamintinus - ♀ 127-66-19-6

Out of 72 traps set last night, the 30 in swampy rush & cattail land produced 1 Reithrodontomys m. megalotis and 1 Mus musculus. Fourty two traps set across the river on sandy-gravel soil beneath Creozote bushes produced 5 Dipodomys merriami, 1 Peragnathus panamintinus and one Mus musculus.

Verdins, Abert Towhees, Robins, Red-winged Blackbirds, Tule Wrens, Salt Sparrows, White-crowned Sparrows, Yellow-Throats, Marsh Hawks, Cooper Hawks, Sharp-shinned Hawks, Pin-tail Ducks, Black-crowned Night Herons, Killdeers, Night Hawks all common. Saw a Snowy Egret this afternoon. Many Snail about, presumably Gambel Quail.

Looked about marshes most of the late afternoon for Microtus. Saw no signs whatsoever. Placed out 8 gopher sets & caught one in half an hour. Mounds are down in marshy land grown over with tules, sedge, willows & rushes.

Not a single bat seen in early evening. After dark in Mesquite heard some flying about.

Orr
1931

Virgin River, 3/4 mi E Mesquite, 1750 ft., Clarke Co., Nev. ~~36~~ 82

Oct. 2, 1931

✓ #418	Thomomys pupallidus	– ♀	233-73-32-5 Wt. 130.7 g.
✓ #419	" "	– ♀	214-66-28-5 Wt. 104.7 g.
✓ #420	" "	– ♀	218-69-28-5 Wt. 99.2 g.
✓ #421	" "	– ♀	209-69-30-5 Wt. 110 g
✓ #422	Onychomys t. longicaudus	– ♀	130-49-19.5-17 Wt. 13.7 g.

Left for Berkeley at 2:30 P.M. after skinning the 9 plus I caught this a.m. The Onychomys was taken by Hall up on the sand dunes. Saw several cottontails among the dunes this a.m. Probably sudburii arizonae

Went via Arrowhead Trail (a fine highway) to Baker, California for dinner. Stayed for night about 14 miles west of Barstow.

Oct 3, 1931

Arrived in S.F. at 11:30 P.M. after travelling all day from Mohave Desert / north thru Mohave, Bakersfield, Fresno & up the San Joaquin Valley.

Nevada: Lander and Nye Cos.

1932

Nevada: Lander and Nye Cos.
May 13 – June 10, 1932 pp. 83–104
Nos. 450 – 481

Specimens collected belong to Accession # 3917
and are included in
Mammal Catalog # 52103 – 52105
Bird Catalog # 60924 – 60937
Rept. & Amp. Catalog # 14310 – 14382

May 13, 1932

Austin, Lander Co., Nevada.

Left Berkeley at 9 a.m. yesterday morning and stayed in Sparks last night. Met W.C. Russell at Verdi, where he was waiting for E.R. Hall and party. Saw a number of fairly large bats on east side of Sierras at dusk. Quite a bit of snow on road between Emigrant Gap and Summit. Spent considerable time this morning at the marshes and ponds west of Fallon. Noted some of the following birds: White-faced Glossy Ibis, Cinnamon Teal, Coot, Avocet, Stilt, White Pelican, Red-winged Blackbird, Yellow-headed Blackbird, Phalaropes.

Going across Frenchman's Flat the large lake which has formed there this spring contained a Spotted Sandpiper and six Wilson Phalaropes.

May 14, 1932. Left Austin this a.m. about 8:45. Travelled south to Millett and went from there to a cabin 5 miles southeast of there where I went with Hall and Sumner last fall. Sumner is familiar with birds and mammals there and has fairly extensive

Oxx
1932

5 mi. SE Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nev. 87

May 14, 1932

collection in the M.V.Z. from this region, so we are going to spend most of our time making field observations. Took a reconnoiter about this afternoon, but wind was averse to any bird study. Collected some Scaphiopus hammondi.

May 15, 1932. - Swisdale took me over to a marshy area about 1¼ miles east of the cabin. One pond there is particularly interesting, containing Sora Rail (at least one which we saw), Red-winged Blackbirds, Yellow Warblers, Audubon Warblers, Savanah Sparrows, etc. The pond contains a number of different habitats.

May 16, 1932. — This morning we went about 1 mile north of the cabin to a marshy pond where there was a colony of Yellow-headed Blackbirds. Two Sprig and four Coots were on the pond when we arrived. The Yellow-headed Blackbirds seemed restricted to the cat-tails, the Hippuris just a little farther in the pond, the Shepherdia, wild rose, and Ribes. The latter three for singing posts, the first for nesting, and the first and second for food. Long-tailed Chats (2)

Orr
1932

5 mi. SE Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nev. 85

May 16, 1932

were seen in the Ribes along shore, and a Yellow Warbler was heard all morning in a small patch of willows and some Ribes and Shepherdia on farthest shore.

Saw several cottontails, one this morning and one tonight near camp. Jackrabbits not as numerous as last fall. All that are seen, ~~were~~ with a few exceptions are young or at least immature.

Collected Sceloporus tonight.

May 17, 1932

Spent morning ¼ mile north of camp studying Redwinged Blackbirds. Yellow Throats, Yellow Warbler, Savannah Sparrow, etc. most conspicuous besides Blackbirds and Marsh Hawks which were nesting in cattail (Typha) at this point. See notes under species.

#450 - Thamnophis ordinoides
Collected May 15, 1932

#451 - Crotaphytus wislizenii
Collected May 17, 1932. 5 mi S Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nev.

#452 - Phrynosoma platyrhinos
" "

#453 -

This afternoon we travelled west to a more desert type of country. Most of the plants in flower. Passed from Chrysothamnus and Artemisia area to Tetradymia covered region where Phrynosoma and Crotaphytus

May 17, 1932

were the most conspicuous reptiles. Transition more or less from the alkali soil to sand soil. About the only type of bird life in this region that was seen was Otocoris alpestris. This evening we attempted to locate a rail that was calling in a small bunch of cattails.

May 18, 1932

Went east of camp this a.m. over meadow, north end where not flooded, to the pond 1¼ miles east of cabin. Flooded meadow seems to have affected animal life. Insects seen in number, dead, on top of the water. Found a gopher on a small island where it was just above water level, probably hundreds in same condition.

May 19, 1932.

Swisdale and I dragged meadow, where not flooded, this a.m. for Horned Lark nests. Unsuccessful. Spent latter part of a.m. over at pond where I was yesterday. Had good chance to observe a Sora Rail feeding. Flood water still high. Found another gopher on an isle, and L. found several more. This evening we went down to see if we could locate that rail that has been. Calling. Made it fly at least. Noted ~~calling~~ following characteristics: very small; call like our electrical buss: a long and 2 shorter.

Orr 1932 5 mi. SE Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nevada. 87

May 20, 1932

This morning we went up to Yellow-headed Blackbird pond 1¼ miles north of cabin. Pond has gone down and birds seem to have left, except possibly one pair. Found 5 Yellow-headed Blackbird nests, 1 Brewer Blackbird nest, 1 Mallard nest, and 1 Marsh Hawk nest. Tried to locate what we thought was a Yellow Rail heard last night. About 60 yards away from this point which was about ¾ of a mile north of cabin, Swisdale flushed a small rail of unknown species.

This p.m. we went south to a lake 7 miles north of San Antonio where we camped for the night. Collected Scaphiopus there, saw 2 Ruddy Ducks, 1 Lesser Scaup and 1 Coot and & 2 Spotted Sandpipers this evening. Very cold and windy.

May 22, 1932

5 mi. SE Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nev.

This morning we saw White-faced Glossy Ibis and I shot a Ring-billed Gull at lake where we camped last night. It began snowing this morning so we started back, but had to return 1 hour later because of something left. When we reached the lake again it began to clear so we went up Pearce Creek to the ranch.

Ora 1932 5 mi SE Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nev. 88

May 21, 1932

They told us at the ranch that high water and snow would prevent our travelling more than a mile or two up the canyon. The pinyon was not exceptionally large we were told, nor were there any oaks growing in the south end of the mountains. After doting the birds about the place we went over to Manhattan, procured gas and came home to cabin 5 miles south of Millett. Day very cold in every locality we have been in.

May 22, 1932

This morning I spent several hours out in the sage-brush and Tetradymia country west of camp. Finally went to Yellow-headed Blackbird pond 1¼ miles north of cabin. Snow covering all the mountains this morning. A far greater number of birds were seen out in mid-morning today than any day since we have been here.

Specimens collected May 20, 1932 at 7 mi. N San Antonio, Nye Co. Nev.

456 Zonotrichia leucophrys gambeli

457 " " "

collected May 21, 1932 at 7 mi. N San Antonio, Nye Co., Nev.

458 ♂ Larus delawarensis

May 23, 1932

This morning we went up to East Chance Canyon. It is almost directly west of the cabin up in the mountains. We left the car at 6000 ft.

Ore
1932

5 mi. SE Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nev

May 23, 1932

and walked up several miles along the creek. About 9a.m. I started to walk up to a group of Limber Pines which were near the top of a peak to the south of the canyon. Bird life most conspicuous in Pinyon belt, and a little higher in the Mountain Mahogany. Saw two does on way up. Quite a bit of snow up higher. Three grouse seen during morning walk. The limber pine proved most unfruitful, not a bird being heard near them, only a Clark Nutcracker in the distance. The snow was so deep that I was only able to go around them. At 10,000 feet the only animal life heard was Callospermophilus and Eutamias (quadrivittatus ?). Latter seen foraging and running across snow. Most of the plants just beginning to come up, and leaves not yet on some of the bushes. Down in the canyon proper there is very little level ground. Cottonwoods numerous along creek bank. Shot a Hairy Woodpecker in Mountain Mahogany early in p.m. Day clear and nice. Mosquitoes and gnats abundant at 6000 ft.

459 Otta stansburiana
460 " "

Orr
1932

5 mi. SE Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nev.

May 24, 1932

#461 Sceloporus graciosus
#462 Crotaphytus wislizenii 3 mi. SE Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nev.
#463 " "
#464 " "

Took a walk down towards the sand dunes this a.m. The water that has flooded the meadow east of camp has reached the dunes and all the flat country is submerged. Found Magpie's nest and Sage Thrasher's nest (see notes under species). No water birds were seen in the ponds in the sand dunes. The water is briny and contains only a Branchiopod probably Artemia and some Mosquitoe larvae. This afternoon the wind has come up and the sky is partly cloudy.

May 25, 1932

#465 Crotaphytus wislizenii
#466 Cnemidophorus tesselatus
#467 Phrynosoma platyrhinos

Went northwest this a.m. about 2 miles through the spring and marsh area. Amount of water present today is far less than a week ago. Grass and plants are coming up in places where there were ponds when we arrived. The pond where the Yellow-headed Blackbirds are is some smaller than it was, but still con-

Orr
1932

5 mi. SE Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nev.

May 25, 1932

Rains quite a bit of water. Saw a pair of Cinnamon Teal, a Coot and a Sora Rail there. No marsh wrens noted in cat tails. No evidence that Yellow Warblers are nesting yet aside from fact that they are paired, localized, and males often singing in same spot. Walked back via fence row & shot a Crotaphytus and a Cnemidophorus in the sage-brush and Tetradyma. Near camp in Artemisia I captured a horned toad.

May 26, 1932

Spent the morning from 6:25 a.m. until noon observing Red-winged Blackbirds and Marsh Hawks (pr.) nesting in a marshy area 250 yards NE of cabin. Small stream from spring flows thru there. Ground grown with small species of Scirpus and some Carex mostly. At southern end, about 250 yards south of spring the water collects to a small certain extent and there is a series of small growths of Typha in which these birds nest. Song Sparrows and a Yellowthroat found in willow & wild rose thickets surrounding this. Morning clear & sunny. Mosquitoes, gnats & flies becoming more numerous. Shot a Lazuli Bunting near cabin at noon. Singing in willow and Skylarking

#468 ♂ Passerina amoena wt 13.5 g.

May 27, 1932

Went up to South Twin R. this a.m. Walk down along river to alfalfa field showed following birds: Lazuli Bunting, 2; Warbling Vireo, 2; Yellow Warbler, 1; Green Tailed Towhee 2; Empidonax, 7; Magpie, 4; Pinyon

Osb
1932

South Twin River, 6500 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

May 27, 1932

Jay, 4; Turkey Buzzard, 1; Red-Tailed Hawk, 2; Meadow Lark, 3; Rock Wren, 2; Western Tanager, 3; ½ Horned Lark, 1, Long tailed Chat, 1.

Uta stansburiana Abundant among rocks here; captured 1.

Cnemidophorus present; captured 3.

Up along trail in canyon observed Rock Wren, Jay, Rock, Red Shafted Flicker, Broad-tailed Hummingbird Collected a Sceloporus and 2 Crotaphytus collaris.

This afternoon we went down below alfalfa field and observed Brewer Blackbirds, Brewer Sparrows, Sage Thrashers, Horned Larks, Mourning Doves.

# 469	Crotaphytus collaris	7000 ft.
# 470	" "	6500 ft
# 471	Cnemidophorus tesselatus	
# 472	" "	
# 473	" "	7000 ft.
# 474	Sceloporus occidentalis	

May 28, 1932

5 mi. SE Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nev.

Today was an extremely windy day. Spent a.m. NW of cabin observing Yellow-headed and Redwinged Blackbirds nesting. Found a Killdeers nest. Wind seems to have kept small birds and water birds in places of concealment. Only two warbler heard. At place where I know a pair of Yellow Warblers are located I only saw one during a stay of half the a-m.

Orr
1932

3 mi SE Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nev.

May 29, 1932

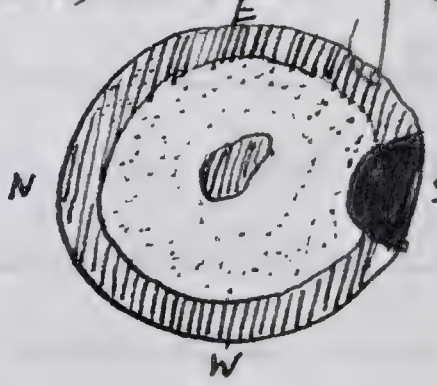
#475 Empidonax Wt. 15 g. Sex? ♂

#476 Numenius americanus ♂

Went across flooded meadow this a.m. to pond 1 mi. E of here. Saw pair of Mallards on pond. Examined Redwing & Marsh Hawk nest. Also found some new Redwing & Brewer Blackbird nests. Found a Savannah Sparrow's nest. First young Redwings hatched. Shot a Traill Flycatcher & a Long-billed Curlew within 100 yards of pond. Water in meadow has subsided to some extent, but still pretty wet. No gophers seen on islands today. Probably all have died in that area. Only 1 pair of Horned Larks seen during walk.

May 30, 1932

Spent a.m across flooded meadow where I was yesterday. Found a Meadow Lark and a Long-eared Owl nest. Between 7:15 and 8:15 a.m., I went in side of a circle of willows, Ribes and wild rose, where there was a clearing about 40 feet in diameter. Diagram looking down upon the place:



N.-S.-E.-W. = Directions

▭ - Ribes - Rosa - Salix

▭ - Small Scirpus - Carex

▬ - Spring.

The Salix, Rosa & Ribes formed a dense hedge about the place, containing 2 Yellow-throats, 1 Yellow Warbler, 1 Chat, 1 Traill Flycatcher. The Yellow-throats were seen in the lower half of the brush (0-6 ft.) most of the time. The Yellow

Orr
1932

5 mi SE Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nev

May 30, 1932

Warbler spent most of the time while I was there up in the higher portions of the willows and in the Ribes & Rosa. Also to be mentioned were a pair of Pileolated Warblers which remained almost entirely in the upper portions (5-10 ft above ground) of the willows, foraging often on the outer parts and flying out into the air after insects. The Chat was heard calling, but kept itself well hidden down in the wild rose for the major portion of the time. The flycatcher, thought to be the one mentioned above, stayed on the tops of the willows entirely, singing (2 notes & a single call) often & flying out within a small radius after insects. Four Long-eared Owls were perched in a dense, dark, portion of the thicket over the spring. The area within the circle was partly marshy in places & contained Carex, small Scirpus, and Juncus and in addition a number of flowering plants such as Lupine. Vegetation was luxurious in there due to water and a humid atmosphere caused by the fact that the ground is moist and warm and protected from all wind. Signs of Microtus were seen and probably Sorex vagrans occurs there. Insects are abundant.

May 31, 1932

This morning it is cold, windy and rainy with a lot of snow falling in the mountains.

Oct 1932

5 mi. SE Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nev.

May 31, 1932

At 8:30 a.m. rain ceased falling and it began to clear up to a certain extent. Rode north one mile toward Yellow-headed Blackbird colony but spent about 2 hrs. half way over there, at a meadow where a Song Sparrow and Meadow Lark gave evidence that they were nesting. The latter seen carrying food. After taking notes here for several hours I continued on to pond & made observations there for an hour. The cold weather in the mountains may perhaps account for the relatively large number of Audubon Warblers seen or heard this a.m. Back at cabin a pair of Say Phoebes were observed a short while this a.m.

June 1, 1932

Went to Austin for mail and groceries today. Birds seen along road mentioned under individual notes on species. Two gopher snakes seen on ground along road. About 15 mi N of Millett at 4 p.m. a Lichtlus mollis was seen to crossroad with a large piece of sage bark in its mouth. Packed up & went up to Wisconsin Creek at 5 p.m.

June 2, 1932 Wisconsin Crk., 7000 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

Stayed last night at about 7000 ft. Road bad so we are camping by an old stone cabin. This a.m. I went up the ridge to the north but rain & hail made a hasty return necessary at 8:15 a.m. This p.m. I went up canyon to the south where one fork of the river comes down. Observed behavior of Broad-tailed Hummingbirds. Canyon difficult to go up

Orr
1932

Wisconsin Crk., 7000 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

June 2, 1932

on account of shale slope. Trail met 3/4 mi up. Snow coming up & down canyon found me over ridge to camp. Some tall sage & good stands of aspen up this canyon. On ridge the Pinyons are quite large and there is a certain amount of mountain mahogany. I placed about 10 traps along the creek near camp tonight, particularly for Zapus.

June 3, 1932

This a.m. it seemed a little clearer. The 10 traps placed out last night contained 4 Peromyscus maniculatus & two Zapus princeps. This morning I went up creek 1/2 mile to where trail goes over ridge to the south towards Ophir Canyon. Up on top of the ridge I spent a considerable amount of time in Pinyon & Mountain Mahogany. Found young Woodhouse Jay & nest. Saw following birds (see notes under species): Red-tailed Hawk, Broad-tailed Hummingbird, White-Throated Swift, Red-shafted Flicker, Black-throated Gray Warbler, Virginia Warbler, Audubon Warbler, Black-capped Chickadee, Hermit Thrush, Spotted Towhee, Green-tailed Towhee, Clark Nutcracker, Woodhouse Jay.

Impending storm forced me home at 2 p.m. Rain came down heavily this p.m. A cessation in bird song during this period was noticable. My impression during the morning walk was that birds and chipmunks were most abundant

Orr
1932

Wisconsin Creek, 7000 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

June 3, 1932

just over the top of the ridge on the south side of the canyon. This is the south facing slope of the ridge, getting most sun light. Mount. Mahogany & Pinyons are fairly thick at this point. The slope is not very great and the open areas are covered with sage.

♂477 Zapus princeps - 234-143-32-14 Wt. 26g.
♀478 " " - 230-136-32-13 Wt. 26.5g

Captured a bat which was flying about stone house at 8:15 p.m.

June 4, 1932

♀479 Myotis - 80-41-8-10.5

Clear this a.m. & cloudy & showery in the afternoon. Went up canyon along creek to trail over ridge. Followed ridge for 1½ mi. up to 9000 feet then went down to adjacent canyon where south fork of Wisconsin Creek flows. The route altogether led thru Birches along N creek up into Pinyon Pine & Mountain Mahogany clear to snow drifts on other creek where willow, aspen, and cottonwood were just beginning to get their leaves. Along the Birch area, where cottonwood, willow, and wild cherry are also growing Audubon Warblers, Virginia Warblers, Solmie Warblers, Pileolated Warblers, Warbling Vireos, Spotted Towhees, Green-tailed Towhees and Broad-tailed Hummingbirds were conspicuous. Up in the Pinyon & Mountain Mahogany Western Tanagers, Rock Wrens, Chickadees, Black-Throated

Orr
1932

Wesconsin Creek, 7000 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

June 4, 1932

Gray Warblers, Red-shafted Flickers and Woodhouse Jays were the most noticeable birds. Eutamias dorsalis, Eutamias quadrivatatus, and Callospermophilus lateralis were most conspicuous among mammals. One Sylvilagus nuttallii was seen on top of ridge. A porcupine was found in a Mountain Mahogany at 8000 feet. It was about 4 feet from ground holding on to branches. It refused to move, merely turning its head when I walked about. Fresh deer tracks were seen both on the ridge & down in the valley. Four young Woodhouse Jays were seen near a vacated nest and another nest with 2 young and an unhatched egg were seen on top of ridge in pennyroyal.

June 5, 1932

This a.m. was very windy, occasional hail & flakes of snow coming down. Spent time near camp, observing Virginia Warblers, Spotted Towhees, Broad-tailed Hummingbirds and Green-tailed Towhees, along creek. A Western Gnatcatcher was seen in cottonwoods and Aspens 1/4 up south fork of creek. Pair of nesting Rock Wrens seen in same locality. The wind made bird doubly difficult to find. This afternoon it snowed, not heavily but continually with a strong wind blowing. A Western Flycatcher was seen about 4:45 p.m. under the Birches along the creek near camp. No bats seen tonight. A number were observed flying over the Birches last

Orr
1932

Wisconsin Ck., 7000 ft., Nye Co., Nev.

June 5, 1932

night. A large species, probably Eptesicus fuscus was seen along the base of the slopes at about the same time, i.e., about 20 min. before it became dark.

June 6, 1932

Still a light snow falling this a.m. so we packed to go back to the cabin 5 mi. SE Millett P.O. to continue observations on Blackbirds. Outside the entrance to the canyon we spent 1 hr. between 11 & 12 a.m. Birds were quite numerous, possibly having been driven to the lower levels by inclement weather. During a 50 min. walk the following birds were noted: Sparrow Hawk, 1; Pinyon Jays, 30+; Broad-tailed Hummingbird, 1; Empidonax, 3 (one thought to be griseus, others probably traillii); Virginia Warbler, 1; Green-tailed Towhee, 6+; Brewer Sparrow, 5+. Far more were seen in vicinity of riparian growth, either in it or in adjacent sage-brush, than out on open sage slopes. A very light amount of snow was falling here. Farther down the road, within ½ mile of Millett a Golden Eagle, a Sparrow Hawk, 2 pairs of Horned Lark and a Shrike were seen. Mr. Farington said that the weather had not been warmer than 35° for the past several days, warming up to 40° yesterday. Tonight a large and a small bat were seen to fly by house in twilight

Orr
1932

5 mi. SE Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nev.

June 7, 1932

This a.m. I made a round of the nests that I knew of to the east of camp. Visited 3 Red-wing Blackbird nests, two of them with young and a third with eggs, at spring 1/4 mi N E of here. I then went down to N W end of flooded meadow & found the young magpies leaving the nest that I found them in last week. From there I went S E to the pond 1 mi. E of cabin and examined the 5 Blackbird nests there. All of them had hatched, some well feathered young being found. Two other Red-wing nests 1/4 mi. farther S.E. were seen, the young being hatched. The Meadow Lark nest found on May 30th had been destroyed. Another was found with 5 eggs in it 120 yard E of the destroyed one. The Savanah Sparrow nest contained 4 young which will be ready to leave the nest in several days. The Brewer Blackbird nest found with 6 eggs in it in brush along side of spring 1 1/4 mi. E of here was in same condition. Song Sparrow nest found 290 yard N E of cabin at base of wild rose bush this a.m. Did not contain any eggs yet. Went over to a pond that we saw from the mountains the other day. It is about 1 1/2 mi SE of here, being due E of Rodger's house. Result largely of flood water from the mountains. There are no permanent water plants present. In the pond

Dec 1932

5 mi. SE Millett P.O., Inyo Co., Nev.

June 7, 1932

on the west side there are a number of willows in the water. There at least 30 ± pairs of Yellow-headed Blackbirds were found. An Snowy Egret and 4 immature Night Herons flew up from this region when I waded in. Out in the pond 2 Wilson Phalaropes and 3 Ruddy Ducks (1♀, 2♂) were seen. Large tadpoles (2 in. long), probably of Scaphiopus hammondi, were abundant along shore in small Scirpus. 6 Night Hawks were seen in adjacent meadow foraging above it. 11 Violet Green Swallows seen in same area flying high. Earlier in the morning at 8 a.m. a large Porcupine was seen beneath a Shepherdia bush 3/4 mi NE of cabin along edge of meadow. When I threw a small stick at it, it moved a little then turned around and remained quiet until I left.

June 8, 1932

♂ 480 Ardea candidissima

♂ 481 Bufo boreas

This a.m. I went up to killdeer nest 1/2 mi. N of cabin. One young was just in process of emerging from the egg. Watched it come out. First portion to emerge was right wing, then head, then left wing. Left there and went up to Yellow-headed Blackbird pond. Found Yellow warbler's nest that Linsdale saw yesterday. 4 eggs in it today. Inspected Yellow-head nest & found

Orr
1932

5 mi. SE Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nev.

June 8, 1932

3 nest in territory of male no 3. (see species notes). 2 nest had 4 eggs apiece and a third did not contain any. Collected a Bufo that was in Typha where water was 1½ in. deep. Had heard it previously giving call resembling a cross between call of a Marsh Hawk & that of a Coot. Examined Marsh Hawk nest 200 yds. S of there and found 3 large young and 1 unhatched egg. Found Red wing nest with 1 egg in S W corner of pond in cat tails. Another Redwing nest found in very small clumps of Typha 50 yards east in swampy area. From there I went ¼ mi. E to inspect Brewer Blackbird nest previously found with 6 eggs. The nest contained 6 fairly well feathered young. 16 adults were seen nearby. Found Killdeer nest near here and spend ½ hr watching 4 young hatch from eggs. From here I went to within ½ mi. of home and inspected 5 more Redwing nest. They went to other Killdeer nest & found that all four young had hatched out. This occurred between time I left at 6:30 a.m. and 12 m. This p.m. I observed Arkansas Kingbird nest & went down with Snedale to inspect 5 Redwing nests & a Marsh Hawk nest 300 yds. W E of cabin. Long Spurr whose nest I found yesterday was seen feeding a young bird, not able to fly. I might ~~Spadef~~ Spadefoot Toads were heard as

Ber
1932

5 mi. SE Millett P.O., Nye Co., Nev.

June 8, 1932

Hey were last night. Mosquitoes were exceptionally stuck around cabin this afternoon & evening. Weather calm and sunny today but not very hot. Evaporation greater than any day during past week. Water in springs has risen several inches since we were here last week.

June 9, 1932

This a.m. I went up to Killdeers nest ½ mi N of cabin - Young were not to be seen, but parents were nearby and came close to me. After I concealed myself in brush & waited 15 minutes one adult seen to go to shore of small drying pond 75 yds. N of nest. There I found the four young out on the damp, cracking, earth. They were able to run, but did not do so until I picked one up. Called like an adult but fainter. Kingbird's nest near house contained more Sdaeobatus stems & string this a.m. Left for Berkeley at 8:50 a.m. ¼ mi up road examined Sage Sparrow nest that Linsdale has been watching. One young at 9 a.m. was out of egg. Another was all out with exception of head which was still covered by part of shell, and a third only had shell broken in a circle about large diameter. At Farrington's an Oriole, a Pelolated Warbler, 2+

Orr
1932

Sparks, Washoe Co., Nev.

June 9, 1932

Barn Swallows, 2 English Sparrows, and a Kingbird were seen. Along road to Austin Lizards (Cnemidophorus & Crotaphytus) were seen commonly. Sage Thrashers & Brewer Sparrows were noted frequently. 3 Shrikes were seen along road. West of Austin at 1:30 p.m. a colony of nesting Barn Swallows were found beneath a bridge at Reese River crossing. Continued on to Fallon where we ate dinner & just several miles E of Fallon 20+ ♂♂ Yellow-headed Blackbirds were seen at short intervals along irrigation ditch where cat tails were growing. Some ♀♀ seen. Probably nesting in Typha growth. Redwings were the most abundant bird along this area. West of Fallon at ponds Wilson Phalaropes, Red-heads, Pintails, Cinnamon Teal, Black-necked Stilts & Avocets were seen. Night-hawks were seen in numbers flying above areas on each side of road. Stayed at Sparks for night.

June 10, 1932

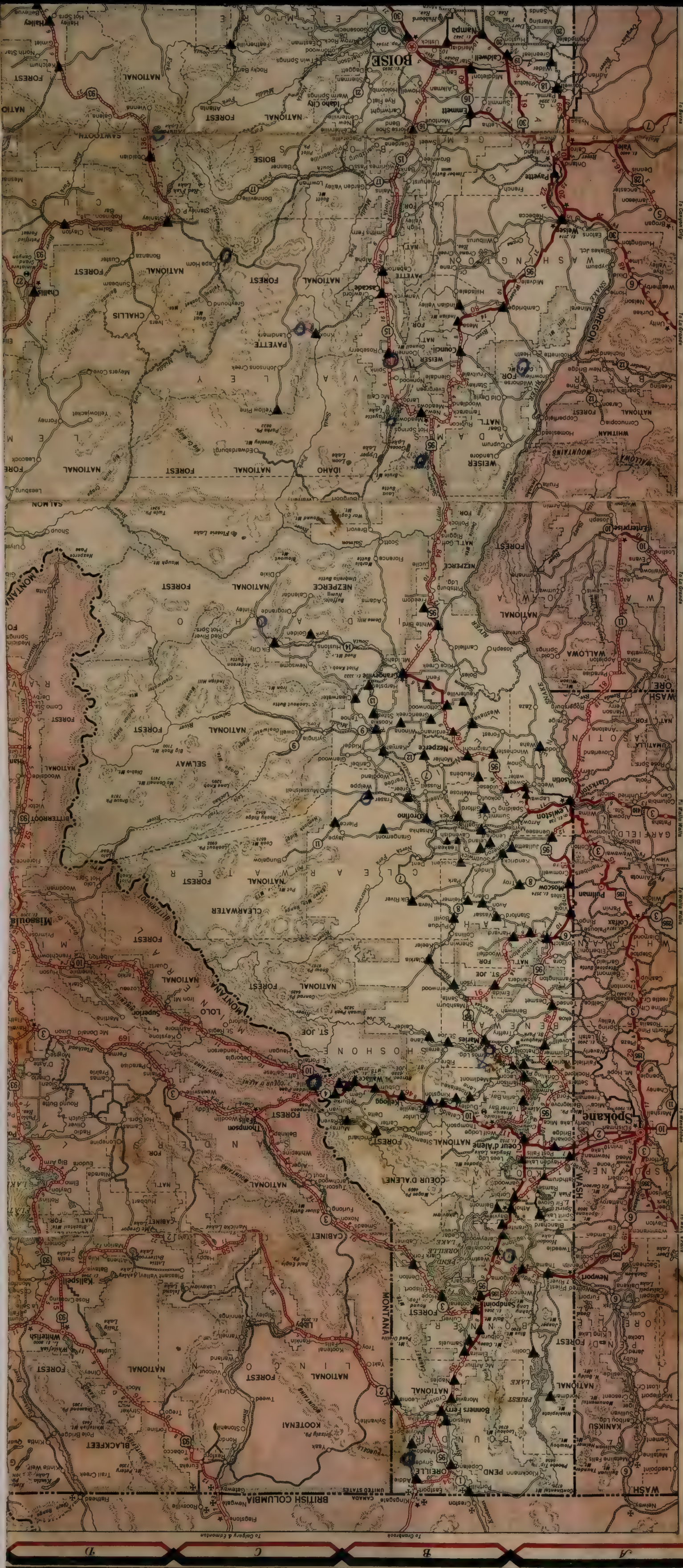
Arrived at Berkeley at 4:55 p.m.

Oregon and Idaho
1932

Oregon and Idaho
June 14 – 23, 1932
Nos. 483 – 852

pp. 105 – 190

Specimens collected belong to Accession # 3933
and are included in
Mammal Catalog # 54591 – 54895
Bird Catalog # 61343 – 61807
Rept. & Amp. Catalog # 15210 – 15294


BOISE
NATIONAL FOREST
IDAHO
WASHINGTON
OREGON
MONTANA
BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA
UNITED STATES
Spokane
Coeur d'Alene
Lewiston
Moscow
Pullman
Nampa
Caldwell
Emmett
Payette
Weiser
Council
Cambridge
Midvale
Hells Canyon
Seven Devils
Salmon River
Clearwater
Selway
Bitterroot
Kootenai
Cabinet
Pend Oreille
Priest Lake
Selkirk
Purcell
Monashee
Okanagan
Columbia
Kettle
Granby
Boundary
Kootenay
Arrow Lakes
Slocan
Nelson
Trail
Castlegar
Grand Forks
Rossland
Penticton
Kamloops
Vernon
Kelowna
Revelstoke
Shuswap
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Lewiston
Clarkston
Asotin
Colfax
Palouse
Genesee
Potlatch
Deary
Troy
Bonners Ferry
Sandpoint
Newport
Priest River
Metaline Falls
Republic
Kettle Falls
Colville
Chewelah
Deer Park
Cheney
Medical Lake
Airway Heights
Fairfield
Rockford
Spangle
Latah
Tekoa
Oakesdale
Rosalia
Colton
Uniontown
Endicott
Steptoe
Garfield
Farmington
Tensed
Benewah
Santa
Emida
Tyson
Desmet
Plummer
Worley
Tensed
Setters
Medimont
Hobson
Rockford
Mt. Hope
Fernan
Dudley
Cataldo
Kingston
Osburn
Silverton
Wardner
Kellogg
Pinehurst
Smelterville
Wallace
Mullan
Burke
Gem
Prichard
Rose Lake
Worley
Tensed
Plummer
Worley

Apgar
Belton
Middle Fork
Flathead River
Ranger Sta.
Grizzly
Whitefish Lake
Whitefish
Columbia Falls
Half Moon
Flathead River
Citadel
Coram P. O.
Red Eagle
Nyack P. O.
Hidden Lake
Stanton L.
Pinnacle
Walton
Essex P. O.
Nimrod
Singleshot
Blacktail
Summit
Bison
Rising Wolf
Glacier Park
Two Medicine Chalet
Two Medicine
Lower Two Medicine L.
Upper Two Medicine L.
Dawson Pass
Surprise Pass
Pitamakan Pass
Firebrand Pass
Mt. Despair
Mt. Henry
Mt. Pinchot
Mt. Stimson
Mt. Morgan
Rising Wolf Mtn.
Eagle Head Mtn.
Threetops Mtn.
Bearhead Mtn.
Grizzly Mtn.
Church Butte
Summit Mtn.
Scalplock Mtn.
Snowslip Mtn.
Elkcalf Mtn.
Running Rabbit Mtn.
Baldhead Mtn.
Running Owl
Mt. Furlong
Mt. Cameahwait
Mt. Grant
Great Northern Mtn.
Hungry Horse Mtn.
Desert Mtn.
Great Bear Mtn.
Penrose
Mt. St. Nicholas
Harrison L.
Lincoln
Belton Hills
Standard Pk.
Apgar Lake Mc Donald Camp National Park Cabin Resort Store Post Office
Belton West Entrance Superintendents Office Information Railroad Station Hotel Store Gasoline Post Office - Telegraph Express
Telegraph Express
Red Mtn.
Rising Wolf Mtn.
Lower Two Medicine L.
Two Medicine L.
Upper Two Medicine L.
Isabel L.
Mt. Henry
Bearhead Mtn.
Grizzly Mtn.
Golf Links
Ranger Sta.
Bison
Rising Wolf
Summit
Blacktail
Walton
Essex P. O.
Nimrod
Singleshot
Pinnacle
Hidden Lake
Stanton L.
Columbia Falls
Half Moon
Flathead River
Citadel
Coram P. O.
Red Eagle
Nyack P. O.
Whitefish Lake
Whitefish
Apgar
Belton
Middle Fork
Flathead River
Grizzly
Ranger Sta.
La Salle
Sheldon
Rose Crossing
L. Blaine
Blaine Mtn.
Whitefish River
Stillwater River
Flathead
South Fork
Flathead River
Montford
Creston
KALISPELL
Smith Lake
Ashley Cr.
Echo Lakes
Somers
Holt
Big Fork
To Helena
Clayton L.
Tongue Mtn.
Strawberry Mtn.
Mt. Aeneas
Three Eagles Mtn.
Big Hawk Mtn.
Red Sky Mtn.
Mt. Baptiste
Circus Pk.
Wheeler
Arizona
Ole Cr.
Ranger Sta.
Ranger Sta.
Ranger Sta

Orr
1932

Klamath Falls, Klamath Co., Oregon.

June 14, 1932

Left Berkeley at 7a.m. in company with Alden H. Miller and Dean Blanchard for a seven weeks trip through eastern Oregon and central and northern Idaho.

Miller is seeking Juncos and I am accompanying him chiefly to obtain mammals for the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology. The specimens collected will consist almost entirely of the forms present in the boreal zones of these two states since we are primarily seeking Juncos. The average time spent at each camp will be about 2 day — just sufficient to gain a series of 10-20 adult birds.

Today we travelled north through the Sacramento Valley to Klamath Falls, Oregon. Along the rice planted areas south of Willows several small groups of Tricolor Redwings were seen. In the same vicinity several Black Terns were noted. Yellow-billed Magpies were seen at Corning and near Red Bluff. Mockingbirds were also seen in Olive Orchards as far north as Corning. In the Shasta Valley, 6 miles south of Yreka the skull of a jackrabbit that had been run over was saved, since it may be an intergrade between L. c. californicus and L. c. wallawalla.

Orr
1932

5 mi. S Mt. Thielsen, 6200 ft., Douglas Co., Oregon

June 15, 1932

Left Klamath Falls at 9 a.m. In marsh back of our cabin, Yellow throats, Red-winged Blackbirds, Marsh Wrens could be heard and seen. Along the river White Pelicans were numerous as were California Gulls. Three Black-crowned Night Herons were seen. Driving along the shore of Upper Klamath Lake one flock of 28 Pelicans was noted. Others numbering up to 50+ were seen. Western Grebes were seen commonly. At about 9:30 a.m. a Bald Eagle flew over the water near shore at an altitude of approximately 100 ft. Seen to dive down once when passing over some Western Grebes, but soon attained same altitude. The wings were flapped slowly and the bird travelling in a rather zig-zag manner. Although we were going over a more or less curving road the eagle was not able to maintain our speed which was 25 mi. an hour. Seen to come down to surface of water once but arose with apparently nothing. At the Fort Klamath Junction we kept on N road and turned off on Diamond Lake road. Camped about 5 miles S of Mt Thielsen. This p.m. spent in a reconnoiter in vicinity. At this altitude, 6200 ft., the mountains are covered with Lodge Pole Pine. About 1/4 mi N of camp there is a considerable growth of Hemlock. Throughout most of the forested area snow is on the ground to a depth of 2-3 feet. In places where the snow has melted vegetation is almost lacking entirely. Two small, brightly colored chipmunks were shot on fallen logs. They probably are Eutamias amoenus. Red Squirrels were heard in numbers throughout the day. In one place

Ore
1932

5 mi. S Mt. Thielsen, 6200 ft., Douglas Co., Oregon.

June 15, 1932

4 were heard at one locality. By slow process I located one to a definite tree and shot it. It was in a Lodge Pole Pine. Miller shot another one near camp in the same type of tree. The small Eutamias were seen only on the ground, generally near fallen logs, also in Lodge Pole Pine. Numerous workings of Red Squirrels, consisting of pieces of pine cones piled in the snow beneath pines. One Myla was taken at noon in a small hole near the snow. No water aside from small snow pools are present nearby as far as I know. Two toads, one of them with a peculiar red pigment in portions of the skin were taken beneath logs in Lodge Pole Pine area where the ground was slightly moist and snow was nearby. Seven Juncos oregonus were seen. Two of them were taken. These were paired ♀s but each time the ♂ flew away before I could shot. Each pair was seen first down on the ground or on a snow bank. Singing ♂s were noted several times but flew away when approached. The singing posts on each occasion was the top of a Lodge Pole Pine. Among the other birds seen may be mentioned: Audubon Warbler, Cassin Purple Finch, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Mountain Chickadee, Western Tanager, Hermit Thrush, Oregon Junco, Pacific Nighthawk. Nighthawks were seen flying over pines at an altitude of 200± ft. after sundown. Heard calling & booming. At 8:05 p.m. two Hermit Thrushes were heard singing near camp in Lodge Pole Pines. They sounded as tho they were

Orr 1932 — 5 mi. S Mt. Thielsen, 6200 ft., Douglas Co., Oregon

June 15, 1932

moving from tree to tree at a rapid rate.

June 16, 1932

Last night I set out 35 mouse and 5 rat traps at the bases of fallen trees and beneath Lodge Pole Pines. This a.m. I found 5 Peromyscus maniculatus, 1 Callospermophilus and 1 Eutamias amoenus in them. The "Callo" was taken at the front of a hole on the edge of a small clearing where Chipping Sparrows were seen in numbers. Droppings of rabbits, presumably Lepus washingtonii, were seen in the snow and on ground in rather open (no underbrush) Lodge Pole Pine areas which were adjacent to a more close type of vegetation consisting of Hemlock. They were also seen in the Hemlock area. Cut twigs of Lodge Pole Pine is present in a great many places and often the young trees (12 ft. high) are almost stripped of their bark. This may be the work of Porcupines, but no trees of them have been noted either today or yesterday. I shot another Red Squirrel in a Lodge Pole Pine this a.m. Cassin Purple Finches, Audubon Warblers and Chipping Sparrows were heard in greater numbers this a.m. than yesterday. This probably is due to the relative lack of wind this morning. Chipping Sparrows were seen only in an area where pines are growing sparingly. A Wright Flycatcher was heard singing on top of a small Lodge Pole Pine in a thicket of young trees I shot it. At 12 m. a Pacific Nighthawk was

Orr
1932

5 mi. S Mt. Thielsen, 6200 ft., Douglas Co., Oregon.

June 16, 1932

Seen and heard over camp. A Junco was heard and seen singing on top of a Lodge Pole Pine about camp, Once at 11:30 a.m. and again at 12:15 p.m. This o♂ is probably the mate of one of the ♀♀ I shot yesterday just NW of camp 100 yards. At 4 p.m. a Red Squirrel was seen calling in a Lodge Pole Pine by camp. When I approached it ran up the tree from the lower portion of the trunk and so well disguised itself that I was unable to locate it. Chickadees were seen near camp during the early part of the afternoon. Blanchard shot a Crossbill this a.m. Blanchard also shot a Eutamias townsendii in Hemlock & Lodge Pole Pine this a.m. It was up in a lower branch of a Lodge Pole Pine. I refer it to this species due to its large size & dark coloration. I left my traps out all day for chipmunks & squirrels.
2 Hermit Thrushes heard singing this evening at 6:50 p.m.

June 17, 1932

Cold and frosty this a.m., but clear and no wind blowing. The traps left out yesterday contained 1 Peromyscus maniculatus and 1 Callospermophilus. At 7:10 a.m. a Chipping Sparrow was seen on edge of a small clearing singing from the top of a Lodge Pole Pine. It faced the sun and every time it trilled the tail vibrated up and down. Three others were heard in vicinity up to 7:30 a.m. Near the singing Chipping Sparrows a pair of Evening Grosbeaks were noted. They foraged quite actively in the outer upper branches of a Lodge Pole Pine in a clearing.

Orr
1932

5 mi. S Mt. Thielsen, 6200 ft., Douglas Co., Oregon.

June 12, 1932

At 11:15 a.m. a Wright Flycatcher was seen perched near the top of a Lodge Pole Pine, thirty feet above the ground. A few moments later it was seen to fly to a nearby tree at the same height. Heard to give a three syllabled series of notes, also single call notes. Flew out twenty feet after an insect and returned to the same tree. Seen to move about rather actively from limb to limb.

Miller showed me a Junco nest that he found about ½ mile north east of camp. It was situated on the ground among a small group of young Lodge Pole Pines which were between 5 and 10 feet in height. The nest was in the open, eight inches from the base of one small tree and two feet from the bases of two others [•.◎•]. It was constructed with the base of the cup in the ground. The sides were built up in a sloping manner so that they were about one inch above the level of the pine needles. The nest was composed of fine stems of grass. The bottom of the nest was bare of grass and composed of fine hair and hair like moss matted together. In the nest there were four white eggs speckled with Reddish brown, particularly on the larger end. The outer diameters were: 150 mm. x 110 mm. The inner diameters: 50 mm. x 60 mm. Depth, 62 mm. Another

Orr
1932

5 mi. S Mt. Thielsen, 6200 ft., Douglas Co., Oregon.

June 17, 1932

Wright Flycatcher was seen in same locality where I shot one yesterday. It was singing at 6:45 a.m. on top of a small pine. Three Juncos were heard during ½ hour walk thru Lodge Pole Pine. A Western Tanager was observed singing at 7:30 a.m. in a rather dense pine forest. It sang from near the tops of the larger trees, keeping rather well hidden. Audubon Warblers and Cassin Purple Finches were seen. A Ruby-crowned Kinglet was heard near camp at 8:15 a.m. No chipmunks were seen up to 8 a.m. during walk. It was probably too cold for them. Moved camp in p.m. up to a point in the Cascades 16 mi. W of Bend, 6200 ft., Deschutes Co., Oregon. Along the road between Lapine & Bend two Oregon Ground Squirrels were seen. Another was seen in Bend on an outlying lawn. This evening Pacific Nighthawks were seen from sunset until 9:20 p.m. when the moon arose. One bat was seen just before dark.

June 18, 1932

16 mi. W Bend, 6500 ft., Deschutes Co., Oregon.
The country in which we are camped consists of Lodge Pole Pine lower down, from our camp down to a basin 200 feet lower ½ mi S. From our camp, up, the timber is largely Fir. (abies) On a small hill above us there is a considerable growth of Manzanita and some Yellow Pine on the South side. In the chaparral Calaveras Warblers, Green-Tailed Towhee(?) and Fox Sparrows are present. In the Fir & Lodge Pole Pine birds are far more numerous than

Orr
1932

16 mi. W Bend, 6500 ft., Deschutes Co., Oregon

June 18, 1932

at our last camp. This morning during a 3 hour walk the following birds were noted: Cooper Hawk, 1; Sparrow Hawk, 1; Grouse, 1; Williamson Sapsucker, 3; Hairy Woodpecker, 4; Mountain Blue Bird, 2; Hermit Thrush, 6+; Robin, 5; Chickadee, 8+; Western Tanager, 2; Bendire Crossbill, 3; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 5+; Clarke Nutcracker, 4±; Audubon Warbler, 4; Calaveras Warbler, 3+; Evening Grosbeak, 3; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 2; Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 5+; Pine Siskin, 3; Western Chipping Sparrow, 10±; Fox Sparrow, 5+; Cassin Purple Finch, 4+; Oregon Junco, 1; Green-Tailed Towhee 1(?); Wright Flycatcher 4+; Olive-sided Flycatcher, 5+.

I shot a Williamson Sapsucker that was clinging to the side of a Fir first, then flew to a Yellow Pine. Olive-sided Flycatchers were heard calling throughout more of the day than any other species. Miller found a Ruby-c. Kinglets nest next to camp in a Fir branch out near the tip 10 ft. above the ground. Previously I was observing a Kinglet singing in that vicinity from the upper portion of small Lodge Pole Pine & Fir trees. It does not seem more than 50 yards from the nest. At 11:05 a.m. a bird was seen to enter the nest & emerge 2 min. later. At 2 p.m. one was seen to enter nest. Gopher workings that are old are extremely numerous, but fresh workings are scarce. I managed to get out 4 sets this a.m. Last night I placed out 15 mouse ~~last night~~ & caught 1 Peromyscus maniculatus. Placed out a number more this a.m. Shot 2 Red Squirrels, both in Firs

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although one came down and ran across a 10 ft. clearing at which time I procured it. Shot a Eutamias amoenus in chaparral. Callospermophilus noted on top of a 10 foot Fir stump. Another seen to run into a hollow log, where I later placed a trap. Last night Mountain Lion tracks were quite clearly recognizable in the dust up on the ridge! Miller brought in some feces this a.m. that look like bear. They are composed largely of pulp and ant exoskeletons. He said that he saw 2 White-tailed Deer on top of an adjacent hill. This p.m. I placed out another gopher set & took one from one of the traps. Shot a Wright Flycatcher in Lodge Pole Pine thicket this evening. Both Ruby-crowned Kinglets seen about nest at 7 p.m. 10 min. later one entered the nest. Other heard singing nearby in Fir. Hermit Thrushes (at least 10 ♂) during 1 mile walk around camp heard singing this evening between 6:30 & 7:30, some up until 8:10 p.m. One seen perched 25 feet above ground in a Fir. Another in the same kind of a tree 50 feet above ground, was seen at 6:50 p.m. The night is cold & windy. It is snowing 2 miles away on the peaks. Only 2 Night hawks were seen this evening and at 8 p.m. none were observed flying about or heard calling. Two Rufous Hummingbirds were seen this evening, perched on top of small Lodge Pole Pines near Manzanita covered slope where 6 ♂ were seen this morning.

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This a.m. I placed out two more gopher sets and 2 steel sets. The latter were placed in two holes, freshly excaved in Fir forest. These holes were approximately 8 in. in diameter and went nearly straight down into the ground for several feet. Placed out 10 more mouse traps in the fir & chaparral regions. Up on top of a ridge ½ mi. NW of here I placed 5 mouse & 5 rat traps among the rocks. A few Yellow Pines occurred there. Among the rocks I shot 1 Eutamias townsendii & 1 E. amoenus. Two Callosciurophilus were seen about fallen logs near the rocks. Down near camp in chaparral I shot another E. amoenus and 1 townsendii. 2 more E. amoenus shot during a.m. The mouse traps placed out last night contained 1 Peromyscus maniculatus; gopher traps, 1 gopher. At 7 a.m. the Hermit Thrushes in the Firs near camp began to sing, continuing to do so irregularly until 9:10 a.m. Saw 4 Steller Jays in the Firs & Yellow Pines just above camp. Up in the chaparral at 7:10 a.m. Fox Sparrows could be heard singing. In one area 50 x 100 yards, three were heard singing. All of them choose perches on top or on the upper branches of young Yellow Pines & Lodge Pole Pines. After frightening a ♂ down from a singing post I was able to cause it to come up to the top of the brush upon squeaking. I shot it & shortly afterwards procured the ♀ in a similar manner. The ♀ was ready to begin laying. About 5 feet from where I shot the ♀ I found

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the nest. It appeared to be just completed, not containing any eggs. The nest was situated at the south end of a thicket of brush resembling a broad-leaf type of Ceanothus. The location was: 2½" above ground in a crotch about 1 foot below top of brush; protected from sun. The outer portion was composed of small twigs 1/8" in diameter & varying from 3-6 in. in length. The cup was lined with grass stems and plant fibers; the depth, 2 in.; the diameter 2 in. Shot a Hermit Thrush this a.m. on top of a fallen log among the Red Firs. Near the same place I shot two Red Squirrels. About 315 yards west of camp a Ruby-crowned Kinglet was seen singing in firs. 200 yard from camp another one was seen singing 5 min. later at 10:15 a.m. When I arrived at camp the ♂ presumably of the pair nesting in the Red Fir was singing also. About noon I found a chipmunk (E. amoenus) in one of my traps N of camp 50 yards in Arctostaphylos. Miller & Blanchard arrived back from Swampy Lake 4 mi ↳ W. at 12:30 p.m. Brough 2 Callospermophilus & 1 Citellus oregonus with them. Claim they saw several Elk near the lake. This evening Hermit Thrushes began singing at 7 p.m. Clear evening without wind. Wright Flycatcher heard calling after dark at 9:30 p.m, 9:50 p.m. and 10:10 p.m. Did not have time to examine my trap line tonight.

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16 mi. W Bend, 6500 ft., Deschutes Co., Oregon

June 20, 1932

This a.m. I went over trap line consisting of 27 mouse traps situated in Red Fir, Yellow Pine & Manzanita areas, 12 Rat traps in similar areas & in rocky region on adjoining hill & 5 gopher sets beneath Lodge Pole Pine. Mouse traps contained 1 Peromyscus maniculatus in Yellow Pine & Manzanita, 1 Eutamias amoenus in Manzanita, The rat traps in the rocks contained 1 Callospermophilus & those down by fallen logs among Lodge Pole Pines contained one also. They are conspicuously paler in the neck region than the two taken near Crater Lake the other day. The gopher sets contained 3 Thomomys monticola.

Last night a flock of 20± Crossbills were seen flying overhead. This a.m. 4 were seen at 10:30 a.m. At the same time 2 Evening Grosbeaks flew over camp. No Steller Jays seen This a.m. in place where they were noted yesterday. Saw 6 or 8 Fox Sparrows up in chaparral. All appeared to be paired & 2 approached within 10 feet of me when I squeaked at them. Examined Williamson Sapsucker nest that Miller found the other day. It is situated in a rather clear Lodge Pole Pine stand on a slope 200 yards S. of camp. Nest 6 feet above ground in a L.P. Pine whose diameter at that point is approximately 10". Nest opening is not more than 1 1/8" in diameter goes straight into boring tree for several inches

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16 mi. W. Bend, 6500 ft., Deschutes Co., Oregon.

June 20, 1932

Thru descends, how far I do not know. Young heard "seeping" inside. ♀ seen to fly up from tree as we approached and after we were there ½ min. the ♂ flew out of the nest. Just before we broke camp this p.m. we collected the Ruby-crowned Kinglets nest. It was composed largely of moss & webs. Wing feathers of small birds were present in nest. There were seven eggs in it. Birds did not interfere with us during the operation. Saw the same two Kinglet pairs 200 & 310 yards west of camp with birds located there singing as seen yesterday morning. Yesterday a large number of Porcupine quills & hair were seen along side of road. Trees & cuttings noticeable.

At 3 p.m. we went to Bend and from there to Prineville. From this point we continued along highway to the NE to the Ochoco National Forest. Along road at Redmond a Marmot was seen eating alfalfa. Another was seen 1 mi. farther along road in juniper belt. Oregon Ground Squirrels seen all along in suitable territory. Black-billed Magpies, Brewer Blackbirds, Red-wings, Robins, Meadow Larks & Yellow Warblers seen near Prineville.

We are camped ¼ mi E of the Ranger Station. The camp is situated along a small stream in a canyon where the floor has broadened out to the extent of 100 yards. Yellow Pines grow on the east side & some Red Fir is present on

Orr
1932

Ochoco Ranger Sta., 4000 ft., Crook Co., Oregon.

June 20, 1932

west. Aspens, Wild Rose, Ribes, Yellow Pine & Fir form the conspicuous vegetation on the canon floor. Grass is abundant along the stream as are willows. I set out 27 mouse & 1 rat trap this evening just after we arrived. The land adjacent to the stream seems very suitable for skunks & meadow mice although no runways were seen. Citellus oregonus is present in numbers as seen by the burrows in the grassy clearings. I saw 2 at the Ranger Station & one near camp. Steller Jays, Wood Pewee, Robins, Tolmie Warblers, Wrigley Flycatchers were heard at dinner time. Western Wood Pewee heard calling at intervals up to 10 p.m.

June 21, 1932

Traps this a.m. contained 2 Zapus & 1 Microtus mordax. All were caught in tall grass & Columbine growing along stream vegetation such as willow & wild cherry. Nothing was taken up in the more open country. Rabbit signs seen in a number of places along the stream & up in Yellow Pine, Fir, and Mtn. Mahogany area where there were thickets of Ceanothus, Amelanchier & wild Cherry. Steller Jays numerous. Saw two young Robins just able to fly, but still being fed by parents. Shot a Three-toed Woodpecker that was

Orr
1932

Ochoco Ranger Sta., 4000 ft., Crook Co., Oregon.

June 21, 1932

perched on a Yellow Pine. Another seen in adjacent tree. Hairy Woodpeckers seen in Aspen & Yellow Pine near camp. Red-breasted Nuthatches, Audubon Warblers, Evening Grosbeaks, Cassin Purple Finches, Sparrow Hawk, Mourning Dove, Williamson Sapsuckers seen in addition to birds noted last evening. Saw a Callospermophilus up in Yellow Pine belt This a.m. but it ran into a hole in a fallen log before I could take it. At 10:30 a.m. a Microtus mordax was seen to run thru some fairly open grass 10 ft. to a hole. I placed a rat trap there soon afterwards and in the middle of the afternoon captured a half-grown Oregon Ground Squirrel. Miller brought in a young ground squirrel of the same species about 1/4 grown. A pair of House Wrens were seen during part of the day next to camp in the Aspens. A small hole is present in one of the trees about 12 feet above the ground. It appears to be a wren nest, but nesting may be over because the birds were not seen to enter the hole. A pair of Hairy Woodpeckers were also seen in the Aspens and a hole similar to that used by that species was noted but the birds were not seen to enter while I observed them. A pair of Warbling Vireos were seen & heard in the Alders & Aspens along the stream by camp all day. This morning I placed out 57 mouse, 5 rat, & 4 gopher traps along the

Orr
1932

Ochoco Ranger Sta., 4000 ft., Crook Co., Oregon.

June 21, 1932

stream in grass and beneath Alders & Willows, particularly the mouse traps in order to catch Jumping mice & Meadow mice. Horned Owl heard calling at 8:15 p.m.

June 22, 1932

This a.m. the mouse traps contained 1 Zapus, 2 Peromyscus maniculatus, and 2 Microtus mordax That were immature one 1/4 grown & the other 3/4 grown. Two gophers were taken. Five rat traps set out in the meadow captured 2 Oregon Ground Squirrels, one adult and the other 1/2 grown. I walked up the creek 1/2 mile and then went up a side canyon in some Fir and on the tops of the ridge Mountain Mahogany. Over the the canyon floor among fallen logs three Eutamias amoenus were shot. I also shot an adult Oregon Ground Squirrel and an immature Golden Mantled Ground Squirrel. The former are to be found in grassy clearings. The latter among fallen logs in the Fir and Yellow Pine Belt. I particularly hunted for Red Squirrels but not a one was seen or heard. A deer, seemingly a White-tailed Deer was seen on the side of the ridge. I found a lower jaw and Miller found a dead carcass hung on a barbed-wire fence. Down in the fir belt I saw at close range a Townsend Warbler. Its song reminded me very much of that of the Black-throated Gray Warbler. A number of young Robins were noted today.

Ore
1932

Oelwco Ranger Sta., 4000 ft., Crook Co., Oregon.

June 22, 1932

A Wright Flycatcher's nest was found up in the mountain Mahogany area. The nest was in a crotch of a limb on the SW side about 4 feet above the ground. The outer portion was composed of fine plant fibers and some web-like material giving it a solid appearance. The inner portion was not white like the outside but rather composed of the stems of fine grasses, moss, mammal hair and a few small feathers. There were four white eggs in the nest. The dimensions are as follows: outer diameter, 62 mm; inner diameter 50 mm.; outer depth, 51 mm.; inner depth, 43 mm. The bird that was flushed was seen in the vicinity while I remained there. About 75 yards away another one was heard calling. An Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker was seen on the same Yellow Pine where I shot a ♀ yesterday. This was a ♂. A Hairy and a White-headed Woodpecker were also seen in Yellow Pine Belt. A Williamson and a Red-naped Sapsucker and a Red-shafted Flicker were also seen. Three Ruby-crowned Kinglets were heard singing in firs along canon floor and slope. Saw or heard 10+ Juncos this a.m. Shot 2 ♀s but in each case I was unable to approach close enough to the ♂. One ♂ was heard giving a peculiar note from the top of a

Orr
1932

Ochoco Ranger Sta., 4000 ft., Crook Co., Oregon.

June 22, 1932

dead Yellow Pine. It consisted of the regular trill, but broken into three equal parts which with a distinct pause between each. Placed out two more gopher sets this a.m. Workings are not very abundant near camp. Set out 25 mouse traps tonight along the Ochoco River in territory suitable for a number of species of mice. Heard Willow Thrushes singing in number down in the Alder thickets & in adjacent pines. The song reminds one of a Russet backed Thrush, but descends. Yellow Warblers were also heard in willows and Alders as were Traill Flycatchers.

June 23, 1932

Alden Miller went down with me along the trap line this a.m. Only two very immature Peromyscus maniculatus were taken. However, we managed to take a Willow Thrush, a Fox Sparrow (resembling schistaceus) and a Song Sparrow. All were taken in pegs in new growth. Yellow Warblers were again seen. Took a walk Sunday a.m. to the north side of the creek. Fine fir stands were seen there, also signs of Red Squirrels, although none were seen. Pigmy Nuthatches were observed in the Ponderosa Western Tanagers in addition to birds already noted yesterday. A or Jones was seen to climb to top of a tall dead fir on the N. facing slope of the ridge, much in the manner that a Jay would ascend. When it reached within

Orr
1932

Ochoco Ranger Star, 4000 ft., Crook Co., Oregon.

June, 23, 1932

1 foot of the top it stopped, found Ru sun in Rer east and began singing. Found two gophers in my sets. Also placed out 2 more sets. This evening I placed out 55 mousetraps a little farther up the stream. Heard Willow Hermits singing at 7:20 p.m. Along the small pools in swamp land abut to the stream three Hyla were heard croaking about 8 p.m. I caught one as it jumped into a small pool. In a nearby pool there were a number of small tadpoles. Heard a Horned Owl calling after dark.

June 24, 1932

The traps set along the stream in the grass, sedge & beneath alder contained this a.m as follows: 5 Peromyscus maniculatus, 1 Zapus, 1 Microtus mordax, and 1 Eutamias. The Eutamias was taken in a small clearing beneath a fallen log. Firs were about 50 feet away. Heard a Mourning Dove near camp. Miller shot another Willow Thrush up in a Yellow Pine along the stream. Packed camp and moved at 11 a.m. and went NE thru Mitchell, stopping 17 miles E of there for lunch at a small stream along the road. There were Brewer Blackbirds, Yellow Warblers, Vesper Sparrows, Kingbirds, Rough-winged Swallows, a Traill Flycatcher and several Brewer Sparrows present. Along the stream willow & rose was growing. Beyond, the land was overgrown with Artemisia & We captured a number of Lark along the stream. For the most part they were

Orr
1932

12 mi. S Canyon City, 5500 ft., Grant Co., Oregon

June 24, 1932

sitting on the rocky shore and would jump in as we approached and swim to the bottom or beneath algae. Continued on during the afternoon to Canyon City and from there we went south, immediately striking Yellow Pine timber. Camped just over the ridge from Canyon Creek head. The man in charge of the fish hatchery told us there were Water Shrews and Flying Squirrels in portions of the mountains. S. Jewett, he said, had trapped here once. Our camp site is in Yellow Pine timber, Ceanothus growing in scattered clumps beneath. In the small canyons leading down from each side of the ridge Fir & Larch trees are growing and there are moist, grassy clearing in among the trees, with plants such as Lupines Columbine, Pastelleia and the like growing there. Too dark & late to set out traps. Only bat seen at 8:20 p.m.

June 25, 1932

Miller shot a Callospermophiles before breakfast this a.m. I placed out two gopher sets and a few mouse traps for chipmunks this morning and then walked down one of the small canyons. Among the young Fir & Larch thickets in small moist grassy clearings I saw signs of Snowshoe Hares. After hunting for 3/4 of an hour I saw one in such a clearing. At 8:20 a.m. I shot it

Ore
1932

12 mi. S Canyon City, 5500 ft., Grant Co., Oregon

June 25, 1932

after watching it feed for several minutes. Apparently noise did not cause it to become alarmed because I had just crashed rather noisely through the brush. It was feeding on a small plant, some of which I collected. Shot another one 5 minutes later about 75 yards down the canyon. One was an adult ♂ with enlarged testes, the other a ♀ with large mammary glands which exuded milk after being shot. No more were seen during the morning. I found a Junco nest within 50 yards of camp on an east facing slope beneath the edge of a loose Ceanothus bush. There were 4 well incubated eggs in it, being of a bluish color. Abundant in the firs and Yellow Pines about camp are Pigmy Nuthatches, giving high-pitched excited notes frequently throughout the day. The commonest species of bird around here seems to be Juncos. No Fox Sparrows were seen in the Ceanothus. Sparrow Hawk, 2; Rocky Mountain Jay, 2; Steller Jays, 4+; Pigmy Nuthatches, 15±; Slender-billed Nuthatches, 2; Red-breasted Nuthatches, 2; Mountain Chickadees (P. gambeli), 8±; Calaveras Warbler, 1; Audubon Warblers, 4+; Yellow Warbler, 2; Hermit Thrushes, 6+; Robins 10+; Western Tanagers 2; Red-naped Sapsucker, 2; Artic Three-toed Woodpecker, 1; Red-shafted Flickers, 4; Green-tailed Towhee, 2; Cassin Purple Finch, 6+;

Orr
1932

12 mi. S Canyon City, 5500 ft., Grant Co., Oregon

June 25, 1932

Juncos, 15+, Chipping Sparrows, 6+, were seen during the morning. Several Callospermophiles and one Eutamias were seen up on the slopes among the Yellow Pines on the ground where there were fallen logs and some brush. Miller came back with a squirrel of doubtful species, probably ~~Otospermophilus~~ Citellus Columbianus. He shot it in a small clearing among the Aspens where he said there was a colony of them. The large mounds outside the burrow reminded him of a California Ground Squirrel. This evening I shot another Snowshoe Rabbit between the two places where I took them this a.m. Another one was seen to run into a Sarsh Thicket just afew yards up from where I shot this one. They could be heard running over fallen wood & sticks. The one which was shot was eating the same plant that was previously noted as a food, also lupine. I placed out 40 traps, 7 of them being rat traps on top of Fir stumps, the others being mouse traps which were placed in grassy clearings among the Firs & in the Thickets themselves. The former were set for Flying Squirrels chiefly, and the latter for Voles. A number of bats were seen flying among the Firs & Aspens on the canyon floor just before dark, but they were in a difficult place to shoot. None were seen out in the more open Yellow Pine. Miller called a ♀ Horned Owl up to us at 8:30 p.m. & shot it.

Orr
1932

12 mi. S Canyon City, 5500 ft., Grant Co., Oregon

June 26, 1932

The 40 traps this a.m. contained: 1 Neotoma cinerea, 2 Evotomys, and 1 Peromyscus maniculatus. Every one of the animals caught, with the exception of one Evotomys was immature. The Bushy-tailed Woodrat was taken on top of a Fir stump. The Red-backed Mice were taken as follows: one on a fallen log underneath some small firs, and the other along a fallen log in a small clearing frequented by Snowshoe Hares. None of the hares were seen this a.m. by me, but Miller shot one in the same clearing that I did last night. A pair of Red Squirrels was seen down in a fir grown area ½ mi SW of camp at 8 a.m. One ran across the trail with some grassy-looking material in its mouth and the other was chasing right behind it. A little beyond this in a small open area a Red-shafted Flickers nest was found. It was located in a dead fir stump that was 10 feet tall and approximately 20" in diameter. The opening was 8 feet above the ground. The young birds were well advanced as shown by the appearance of one at the opening. It was pecking when I first came but when it saw me it dove down what sounded like a distance of about 18" and several others were heard giving low notes. Two adult birds were seen

Orr
1932

12 mi. S Canyon City, 5500 ft; Grant Co., Oregon.

June 26, 1932

in the vicinity, one drumming loudly on a tall dead Fir, and the other staying quite close to me. A Brown Creeper flew to the same stump while I was there, and a Pigmy Nuthatch came within 10 feet of it on a small adjacent Fir. Two deer, presumably Mule Deer, were seen crashing out of a nearby thicket, but no more than a glimpse of the rump was to be had of one of them. This evening Blanchard shot a Black Bat at about 9:45 a.m. It was flying high and rather slowly among the Yellow Pines about camp. Between 8 and 8:30 p.m. a number of lighter colored, fast moving, low flying bats were seen flying about. An Owl of unknown species was heard to give a medium pitched, staccato note at 2 second intervals for over 25 minutes, starting at 9:30 p.m. One of the gophersets contained a very small Gopher which was not saved. This a.m. Miller brought in two more of those large Ground Squirrels and a Callospermophiles. I found a number of these squirrels down the canyon 100 yards at the public camp. Their holes remind one of an Oregon Ground Squirrel, but have large mounds outside. They did not set up on their hind feet as the Oregon one would do, but ran slowly to their holes and

Oxr 1932 12 mi. S Canyon City, 5500 ft., Grant Co., Ore.

June 26, 1932

disappeared. They likewise live in less open country, Miller having found some in a grove of Aspens.

June 27, 1932

A few traps left out for chipmunks yesterday contained only one immature Peromyscus maniculatus. Chipmunks are extremely scarce about here. We shot one near camp early this a.m., but aside from that one only one other has been seen during our stay. It appears to be Eutamias amoenus. Went down to take some pictures of the area where the Snow shoe Hares live and saw a fifth individual in the area which is approximately 100x50 yds. It was on a dark portion of the trail beneath firs and ran into a fir ~~thicket~~ when I came within 50 feet. The light was too poor to photograph it. Saw four Rocky Mountain Jays and ~~several~~ several Steller Jays nearby. Took Miller down to where the Red Squirrels were seen yesterday and he shot one. Found a squirrel nest up in a small fir. It was 25 feet above the ground, located on two branches where they joined the main trunk. The outer part was composed of small twigs of wood, the nest being covered over with the same. The majority of the nest however was composed

OSR 1932 12 mi. S Canyon City, 5500 ft; Grant Co., Oregon

June 27, 1932

of a hair-like moss, being lined also with this same material. The greatest diameter was 12". The cavity was sufficiently large to hold two adult squirrels and the entrance was just large enough to permit an adult to squeeze in. The nest, true, was 5 feet from where I saw them cross the trail yesterday.

Packed camp and left for La Grande at 10 a.m. Five miles S of Canyon City I picked up a Woodchuck's skull along road. The animal had been hit by a machine a day or so previous, hence the skin was no good. Twenty two miles west of Hereford a large number of the big ground squirrels were seen along the road. Between Hereford and Baker two Eastern Kingbirds were noted. At a pond 5 miles SE of La Grande an Avocet was seen about 5:30 p.m. Camped on Katherine Creek, 7 miles E of Telocaset in the Wallowa Mount.

June 28, 1932

Camp site is among Fir, Larch and Yellow Pine. Took a short walk before beginning to put up yesterday's animals. Found the hind quarters of a Snowshoe Hare that had been killed in winter pelage. Signs of hare are numerous. Saw signs of Porcupines and deer. Found several mouse nests up in small fir trees about 20 feet above the ground.

Orr
1932

Catherine Crk., 1 mi E Selovaset, 3500 ft., Union Co., Oregon.

June 28, 1932

They were composed of bark fibers for the most part. May be nests of Phinacomys or Evotomys. Found a Ruby-crowned Kinglet's nest up in a tall unclimbable Fir about 25 ft. above the ground. The pair stayed close to me, coming sometimes as near as 8 feet and scolding with their wren-like buzz continually. One was heard to sing occasionally. Chipping Sparrows seem to be about the commonest bird about. No woodpeckers of any sort were seen or heard. Shot a Junco ♂. Saw ♀ jump up from ground as tho leaving a nest, but none could be found. A number of juvenals were seen also during the morning, as well as adults. Hermit Thrushes heard singing between 8 & 9:30 a.m. Other birds noted are: Red-tailed Hawk, Sparrow Hawk, Audubon Warblers, Yellow Warbler, Mountain Chickadee, Crossbill, Evening Grosbeak, Shot a Callospermophilus on top of a rock pile in a small clearing. Saw two Sciurus ~~fremonti~~ hudsonicus in fir thickets. Their call is quite distinctly different from douglasii. Miller brought one of them back to camp, also a Snowshoe Hare which he shot a 11:20 a.m. up on the ridge in a small clearing among the firs. Heard a House Wren about camp at 16:30 a.m. Saw a Chipmunk at noon, running over a fallen log. Set out 45 mouse traps and two gopher sets. Heard a Willow Thrush down in thickets along the river. A bird was heard

Orr
1932 Catherine Crk., 3500 ft., 7 mi. E Jelvaret, Lemin Co., Ore.

June 28, 1932

singing from the top of one of the cottonwoods along the creek that was entirely new to me. It reminded me somewhat of a Chat. Bats seen irregularly just before dark. Saw a Snowshoe Hare near camp in a small clearing along the river at 7:20 p.m. Ran into Amelianchier & Fir thicket along the stream in about the same manner that a Brush Rabbit would. Saw later at dusk, but too wild to get a shot at it.

June 29, 1932

Traps this a.m. contained 3 Peromyscus maniculatus and 1 Microtus mordax. One gopher taken from sets. Between 4:45 and 8 a.m. around camp the following birds were noted 2 Yellow Warblers, 4 Lutea Warblers, 2 Audubon Warblers, 2 Golden-crowned Kinglets, 1 Ruby crowned Kinglet, 1 Hermit Thrush, 1 Olive-backed Thrush, 2 Robins, 1 Downy Woodpecker, 4 Chipping Sparrows, 3 Evening Grosbeaks, 1 Cassin Purple Finch, 1 Mourning Dove, 1 Wright Flycatcher, 2 Pacific Nighthawks. Red Squirrels heard calling at 5 a.m. Shot one near camp. During a.m. left out 6 mouse traps and placed out 4 gopher sets. At 11 a.m. traps contained two chipmunks and I shot 2 more and a Callospermophilus. Miller says he saw some Colaptes columbianus. He shot a chipmunk and Blanchard brought in a Red Squirrel. The bird that I heard yesterday and was unable to see and identify was heard by Miller. He shot it and it proved to be a Red-eyed Vireo.

Oper 1932 Catherine Crk., 7 mi. E Telocaset, 3500 ft., Union Co., Oregon.

June 29, 1932

This evening I caught another gopher. Saw a Porcupine coming down the east facing slope of the ridge at 8 p.m. It was ambling along at a slow walk thru the clearings among the Yellow Pines and Firs. When it came to a log it would slowly climb over it, raising one foot at a time. The animal came in my direction, uttering a low grunting noise as it moved along. This noise could not be heard more than 75 feet away. Motions on my part when it was 30 feet away were apparently unseen and low noises were unheard. But when I called loudly it stopped suddenly and raised its head. After several seconds pause it moved on towards me, veering away at a slight angle, the grunts being resumed. At 25 feet I yelled again and it turned around quickly and raised the quills on the rump. A pine cone tossed gently in its direction caused it to run to a fir thicket, the speed it attained being no more than that of an ordinary gait of a man. When it reached the thicket it stayed on the ground with the quills still erect, not moving. I left it and moved on, finding another coming down the slope 200 yards away. This one was in a fir thicket and seemed to hear me at a greater distance, because when I was 50 feet away it climbed up to the lower branch of a fir and quietly sat down on the limb (5 ft. above the ground), looking about in all directions.

Orr 1932 Catherine Crk., 7 mi. E Telocaset, 3500 ft., Union Co., Oregon.

June 29, 1932

At 9:30 p.m. a Poor-will was heard up on the rather open, west-facing slope of the canyon.

June 30, 1932

The first Olive-sided Flycatcher heard in this vicinity gave a call at 7:30 a.m. Last night at 9:40 p.m. a Wright Flycatcher was heard calling. Heard a Pileated Woodpecker & a Cassin Vireo near camp at 7 a.m. No more gophers in the sets. Moved camp at 10:30 p.m., going to Cuddy Mountain, Idaho, via Baker & Weiser. A pair of Golden Eagles were seen 8 mi. E Baker at 11 a.m. A colony of Bank Swallows were seen along the road on the Oregon side of the Snake River, 23 miles NW of Weiser, Idaho. The birds were nesting in a sandy bank on the side of the road farthest from the river. The nests began almost at the point where the sandy soil of the bank that had broken off sloped down to the road, and from there up to the top of the bank, about 6 ft., nests were located from 6" to 14" or more apart. There were three colonies, two close together and one 100 yards away from the others. One of these colonies extended along the bank for 45 yards. A very conservative estimate of the number of new nests was 35 for every 5 yards along the bank. This would total 350 nests for this one group. The other two colonies were fully as large, if not larger. Most of the nest contained young birds able to fly

Orr 1932 SW slope Cuddy Mtn., 4600 ft., Washington Co., Idaho.

June 30, 1932

The openings in the bank were from 2" to 4" or 5" in diameter and extended usually straight into the bank for from 12" to 20". The inner portion of the cavity was lined in most cases with a small amount of grass and feathers of other birds. The number of young varied from 5 to 6 per nest. Before we came close they were out at the very end of the tunnels, but when approached they would back up, keeping their heads towards the front. When taken from a hole the young birds would not go back when placed in the cavities. They would fly off, apparently able to balance themselves in the air, although not as ably as the adults. The adults after being scared away flew up and down the river, uttering a call similar to Rough-winged Swallows. Two Night Herons were seen along the river. Eastern Kingbirds were seen near Weiser, not being as abundant however as the Arkansas Kingbird. A nest of the latter was noted on a telephone pole. From Weiser we went NW to Cuddy Mountain, camping above the old town of Heath, 1 mi. above Brownlee Ranger Station. I set out 1/2 doz. mouse traps about camp at 10 p.m.

July 1, 1932

Caught 2 Peromyscus maniculatus in the 6 mouse traps last night. Olive-backed Thrushes heard singing along the E. fork of Brownlee Creek among the Willows, Alders and other riparian growth. Shot one at

Orr 1932 SW slope Cuddy Mtn., 4600 ft., Washington Co., Idaho.

July 1, 1932

9 a.m. as it was singing. Juncos are rather scarce. I heard 4 during the entire morning, but only succeeded in shooting one. The canyon slopes are extremely steep and both ascent and detent are quite difficult in most cases. Timber is not abundant. The Yellow Pines and Douglas Firs are rather localized into clumps here and there and along the canyon bottoms. The south facing slope is almost devoid of trees as is the summit of the mountains. On the treeless slope there is a considerable growth of chaparral consisting largely of Ceanothus. Here are to be found quite a number of Spotted Towhees, Calaveras Warblers and Tolmie Warblers are also present in similar places. I believe that I heard a Virginia Warbler this a.m. Other birds seen were: Pileated Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, Red-shafted Flicker, Mountain Chickadee, Western Tanager, Wright Flycatcher, Robin, Chipping Sparrow.

Western Tanagers and Wright Flycatchers are extremely abundant. Citellus columbianus is present all over the valley floor, living in thickly covered meadows (small), in forested areas and among rocks. Their call is similar to Citellus beecheyi, but not as long nor as powerful. Shot a Snowshoe Hare in a small grassy clearing next to the brush along the creek, at 7 a.m. Shot a Citellus columbianus next to camp at noon.

Orr
1932

SW slope Cuddy Mtn., 4600 ft., Washington Co., Idaho.

July 1, 1932

This p.m. I placed out 45 traps along the creek among willows and alders and thimble berry. Captured a small toad of unknown species (Ascaphus truei) along a small rivulet flowing from a spring. It hopped from a mossy bank into the water. Even though it was wrapped in wet moss it failed to live more than 1/2 hr. from 6 to 6:30 p.m. An old miner living 100 yards from camp told me that he remembered Borell and Gelmore who camped here two years ago. He also gave me a new vernacular name for Citellus columbianus, calling them "Go-downs". According to him they come out about the first of April and then go into aestivation (the adults he said) around July 1st. Flying Squirrels & Water Shrews are present, the not abundant. He said that he had never seen any Conies about here, claiming he had seen many in Colorado. Woodchucks are present on the other side of the mountain, lower down.

This evening I heard two Poorwills. Shot a chipmunk before dark. Miller brought in a Red Squirrel and a Citellus columbianus, also a chipmunk This p.m. At dusk a certain type of bat was seen flying low over the creek. Other types were seen foraging out over the barren hillsides. A willow Thrush was heard after sundown, along the slope near the creek.

Orr 1932

SW slope Cuddy Mtn., 4600 ft., Washington Co., Idaho.

July 2, 1932

This a.m. traps contained only 2 Peromyscus maniculatus, 1 Zapus princeps and 1 Microtus richardsoni. The Zapus was captured beneath a bank on a pebbly creek shore. The "big" Microtus was taken in a trap set in the center of a small stream on an island about 2 in. long. Another trap set in a similar place was lost, probably being carried off by one of these large mice. Last night at 8:45 p.m. I was watching the creek with a flashlight and I saw a Peromyscus maniculatus moving along the opposite shore. It kept looking under rocks, and jumping right into the water, enabling it to reach rocks farther out. Finally it went under a bridge, and then jumped straight into the swift flowing current and swam across in the rapids. The creek is 10 feet wide and the mouse did not go more than 10 feet farther down on the opposite side so swiftly did it swim. This a.m. I found a Warbling Vireo's nest upon a cottonwood tree 20 feet above the ground on the S.W. side at the end of a lower limb. It seemed to contain quite a bit of cottony fuzz on the outside but I could not reach it for inspection. The ♂ was singing in the tree and the ♀ was on the nest. Heard Audubon Warblers and am positive this a.m. that I heard a Virginia Warbler. Shot a Spotted

Orr 1932 SW slope Cuddy Mtn., 4600 ft., Washington Co., Idaho.

July 2, 1932

Towhee near camp that was singing in a clump of Amelanchier at 5 a.m. Blanchard brought in a Red Squirrel and an immature Chipmunk. Miller also brought back 2 Chipmunks, one immature, and the other an adult, apparently of the quadrivattatus (ruficaudus) group. Miller reported seeing several Red-eyed Vireos farther down stream in the Cottonwood, also shot a Hermit Thrush. I heard one of the latter singing yesterday a.m. Blanchard shot 2 Lewis Woodpeckers down in the Yellow Pine belt near Artemisia. An Olive-backed Thrush nest with 5 eggs in it was found by Miller in a clump of Alders next to the creek. The nest was in the center of the clump which was small, hence the nest was clearly visible at 10 yards distance. One was heard singing in this vicinity yesterday and today, but nobody observed any bird sitting on the nest during this p.m. The nest and set of eggs were collected by Miller. Saw another Snowshoe Hare at 7:20 p.m. It was in a small grassy clearing near the creek. When I saw it, the animal was running in the heavy manner seemingly characteristic of L. bairdii. It disappeared in a pile of dead drift wood and young alders.

July 3, 1932

This a.m. there were only 6 Peromyscus maniculatus in the traps. Three of these were caught out on small mossy islands in the center of narrow, shallow streams flowing from springs. One was in the water and was covered with Planaria and Leeches. Moved camp at 8:30 a.m. going back to Cambridge and from there to a point 3 mi. W of

Pay
1932

3 mi. W Payette Lake, 5400 ft., Adams Co., Idaho.

July 3, 1932

Payette Lake, Adams Co., Idaho. Along the road 4 Eastern Kingbirds were seen and one freshly killed individual was found dead on the highway 1 mi. E of the Washington - Adams County line. Arrived at the new camp site by turning off the Payette Lakes highway at Little Goose Creek and continuing along this road to the Crook Crk. Ranger Sta. We are located 1/4 mi above this. This mountain range is far greater as far as size is concerned than Cuddy Mountain. Likewise, there is a large amount and quite a diversity of timber. We are in Lodge Pole Pine near the creek. Red (3) Fir and Spruce are to be found up the canyon, which is quite broad, and on the sides of the ridges. There are a number of grassy meadows along the creek with tall grassy growing in them. Took a walk along the bottom of the valley at 1:30 p.m. Placed out a gopher set near camp, but did not see any more working during a 2½ mi. walk. The ground is suitable for Gophers, not being of a rocky type such as was seen at Cuddy Mountain. It may be that the meadows are too damp. Birds are quite numerous here. Saw 2 Pileated Woodpeckers in the Lodge Pole; 4 Red-naped Sapsuckers in same area; 2 Red-shafted Flickers in same vicinity, and 1 Hairy Woodpecker. Heard what I believe was a young Goshawk calling in the fir & spruce. Saw 4 Warbling Vireos along the creek and in Lodge Pole Pine, also 1 Cassin's Vireo in Lodge Pole pine. Both Ruby-and Golden-Crowned Kinglets were

Oct 1932 3 mi. W Payette Lake, 5400 ft., Adams Co., Idaho.

July 3, 1932

heard in the fir and spruce area. Found a Red-naped Sapsucker's nest in a dead tree. The hole was 25 feet above the ground. The tree seemed to be an old Yellow Pine, even tho it was growing in Lodge Pole area. The parents were seen about the tree, one emerging from the hole as I came close, and the other going in. Young were heard inside. One Olive-sided Flycatcher was heard near camp. Wood Pewees are about the most common bird in the Lodge Pole Pines. Wright Flycatchers are less numerous. Pine Siskins are abundant, staying most of the time near the tops of the pines. Cassin Purple Finches are equally numerous. Heard 4 or 5 Evening Grosbeaks. Audubon Warblers and Townsend Warblers are present in the Pines and Firs. Heard a White-crowned Sparrow this evening down near the Ranger Station. Red-breasted Nuthatches and Chipping Sparrows numerous. Only 2 Juncos heard during the day. Olive-backed Thrushes heard singing during most of the afternoon and evening. Western Tanagers found all over. Blanchard shot 4 Rocky Mountain Jays, 2 Brown Creepers, and a Williamson Sapsucker. Columbian Ground Squirrels are very numerous, but difficult to see on account of the tall grassy and their shy nature. Red Squirrels are more common here than any place we have been so far. Shot 3 Chipmunks on stumps and fallen logs in grassy places near the timber. They appear to be E. Quadrimaculatus. Captured 3 large Bufo boreas out in damp meadow-

Osr
1932

5 mi. W Payette Lake, 5400 ft., Adams Co., Idaho.

July 3, 1932

near fallen timbers. Placed out 75 mouse, 2 gopher and 8 rat traps along the meadowland, near the creek, in the fir and spruce and on stumps in the timber. The country seems particularly good for microtines. Heard a number of Robins and 1 Killdeer this evening.

July 4, 1932

The temperature was quite low during the night: Frost seen on the ground until 7 a.m. Heard a pair of Horned Owls near camp at 3:30 a.m. A gopher was taken from the set near camp. The traps contained the following animals: 3 Zapus princeps, 2 Sorex, 4 Evotomys, 1 Phenacomys, 2 Microtus oreadox, and 1 Microtus sp.?. All except 2 young Evotomys were taken in the grassy land near the creek, some in open near fallen timber, others near firs, and others under alders. There was no noticeable differentiation of habitat. Two of the Red-backed Mice were taken up in the fir belt. Miller noticed a Woodpecker's nest as we were going along the trap line. It was on a lower dead branch of a Lodge Pole. The height above the ground was approximately 9 feet. The nest was about 2 feet from the trunk and was composed of moss, cottony material and plant fibers woven very compactly together. There were 3 eggs in it. One of the adults swooped down often snapping near Miller's head as he climbed up to look into the nest. Yesterday I forgot to mention that I shot a Chickadee (Penthestes gambeli) in order to make sure of the species here.

Orr
1932

3 mi. W Payette L., 5400 ft., Adams Co., Idaho.

July 4, 1932

A Hermit Thrush was heard singing at 6:30 p.m. Placed out 41 mouse and 4 rat traps along the grassy land by the creek and among the firs. At 9:10 p.m. two Horned Owls were heard nearby. One gave a low "whoo — whoo — wh-whoo" and the other would immediately reply or break in on the call of the other with a much higher pitched faster "wh-wh-wh-whoo — whoo". This was done a number of times until they seemed to fade away in the distance.

July 5, 1932

The 41 mouse traps contained 1 Zapus (captured in a small path in grass next to crk.), 4 Microtus mordax (taken along logs & beneath alders in grass land near creek), and 4 Evotomys (2 juv.). The Red-backed mice as noted the morning before seem capable of existing in several habitats, one being grassy land along the creek and 25 feet from firs, the other being the dense fir thickets where the ground is barren of vegetation. Shot a ♀ Townsend Warbler near the fir thicket where the Evotomys were taken, also in same thicket I shot a ♂ Audubon Warbler. Back at camp at 7:45 a.m. I shot a Red Squirrel (S. hudsonicus) as it was running across a log in the Lodge Pole Pine area. A Red-tailed Hawk was seen during the morning. This evening I shot a Red Squirrel in some firs. Placed out 55 mouse traps in the canyon to the west over the ridge. Traps placed in among the firs and in damp grass and mossy bank along a little stream. Collected another Bufo out on

Orr 1932 3 mi. W Payette L., 5400 ft., Adams Co., Idaho.

July 5, 1932

The grassy slope. Pair of Horned Owls heard at 8 p. m calling as they did the night before. Saw several bats. Placed out three gopher sets on the ridge. Shot a Junco

July 6, 1932

Placed out another gopher set at 6:30 a.m. Mouse traps contained 10 Microtus (3 juvenile) and 1 Zapus. One gopher taken from sets placed out last night and at 10:30 a.m. one taken from set placed out early This a.m. Took a walk over towards Little Goose Creek, down along an irrigation ditch running from a spring in the canyon in which I trapped. Caught 2 Rana pretiosa along the banks. Saw a number of Solmie Warblers along the stream. In a sedge covered meadow a pair of Lincoln Sparrows were noted. No White-crowned Sparrows were seen in the willow growth along the stream in a meadow that seemed quite suitable for them. Shot a Cassin Vireo in a Lodge Pole Pine on the ridge where an adult ♂ Junco was shot last night and ♀ and several young seen. Went down at 11:30 a.m. to collect some tadpoles in a small pool in the meadow and found a Garter Snake emerging from the pool. Found the remains of a young Snowshoe Hare up in a fir about 7 feet above the ground. Seemed like the work of a Horned Owl.

July 7, 1932

This a.m. Miller caught a Sorex in a line of 15 traps that he placed out in the meadow

Orr
1932

3 mi. W Payette L., 5400 ft., Adams Co., Idaho.

July 7, 1932

along the creek. I took another gopher from a set up on the ridge. Miller examined a Warbling Vireos nest found by Blanchard in a small willow the day before yesterday and thought he saw 3 eggs in the nest. The next day there were definitely 4 eggs in the nest and this a.m. I found 3 young hatched at 10:30 a.m. It is possible, Miller thinks, that he was mistaken in the first count. The bird that flew away from the nest became very excited when I approached and came within 2 feet of my head as I looked into the nest. It had the crown feathers raised and uttered a coarse like buzz, reminding one of a Gnatcatcher. The other member of the pair, supposedly the ♂ was singing in a Lodgepole Pine 30 feet away.

Moved camp at 10:50 a.m. to go to the Salmon River Mountains. Ate lunch at a small creek near Donnelly, Valley County where we collected a number of Rana. Fox Sparrows, Song Sparrows, White-crowned Sparrows, Brewer Sparrows, Yellow Warblers, Wood Pewees and Barn Swallows all noted in general vicinity. Found a dead Snow Shoe Hare along road 3 mi S Donnelly near a willow thicket along the creek where open lodgepole forest surrounded. At Cascade two pairs of Mountain Bluebirds were seen nesting in boxes in town. Went E from here to a point 5 mi. E Warm L., 7000 ft., Valley Co., Idaho.

Orr
1932

5 mi. E Warm Lake, 7000 ft., Valley Co., Idaho.

July 7, 1932

Our camp is along a small mountain creek where some alders and willows are growing. The surrounding ridges are covered with Lodgepole Pine stands and a few firs and Spruces are to be found in the canyon bottoms. Set out 45 mouse traps along creek and in swampy meadows. Mosquitoes are extremely thick here.

July 8, 1932

The traps this a.m. contained 2 Sorex, 1 Peromyscus maniculatus, 1 Evotomys gapperi, and 4 Lepus princeps. One of the Lepus was caught on the edge of a fir thicket beneath one of the trees - a most unusual place. Callosciurus hudsonicus are present, but not in great numbers and they are extremely wary. During a 6 mile walk over two canyons only one gopher working was seen, and this 2½ miles away. Saw one Red Squirrel in a rather open stand of Lodgepole Pine. It attempted to take refuge in a clump of matted dead leaves in one of the trees, but seeing the futility of such escape it came out again and I shot it. The stands of Lodgepoles are rather barren as far as birds are concerned. In several places after sitting quietly for 15 min. I would be aware only of the presence of 1 or 2 Audubon Warblers and perhaps a Cassin Purple Finch and a Western Tanager. Drove along

Prr
1932

5 mi. E Warm R., 7000 ft., Valley Co., Idaho.

July 8, 1932

The valley edge about 3 mi. S Wood Pewees were common, but not a single Wright Flycatcher was heard during the day. A Porcupine was found up in the rocks. Found a Mountain Bluebird's nest at 10:30 a.m. out on an open burnt over hillside where a tall dead stump of a Lodgepole Pine was standing. The top had broken off and the nest hole was 1 foot down from the top about 40 feet above the ground on the upper S-facing side. Both members of the pair were seen to enter with food, but the ♂ did not do much more than partly enter. The ♀ went in and stayed there until I left 15 min. later. Lincoln Sparrows are quite common among the riparian growth. White-crowned Sparrows are scarce. Saw 3 Ruby-crowned Kinglets, each in small fir areas. No other warblers but the ones mentioned were seen. Shot two Juncos, one being a ♀ which was singing 2/3 way up a fir tree on a dead limb and the other a ♂ that was seen carrying a caterpillar and heard "thupping" in Lodgepole Pine. Saw a Hairy Woodpecker and heard a Red-shafted Flicker. Also saw a Williamson Sapsucker.

Frogs (Rana pretiosa) are extremely abundant in the swamp areas in the meadows and up at a small pond 1/2 mi W of here where there are a

Orr 5 mi. E Warm L., 7000 ft., Valley Co., Idaho.
1932

July 8, 1932

numbu of large tadpoles. Captured a Bufo among willows 1 mi. S of here at noon. This evening a Pacific Nighthawk was heard. Placed out 55 traps in places similar to where I placed them last night only down stream and among Blueberry Bushes.

July 9, 1932

This a.m. there were 3 Zapus, 1 Sorex Microtus (mordax ?) and 1 Peromyscus maniculatus (juv.). One of the Zapus had been caught beneath a bank 1½ feet from the stream. It was only caught by the tail and had evidently been jumped into the water because the trap with the drowned animal was found in a drift 100 feet down stream. Coelomys are scarce here, probably due to the lack of many firs. Two Clarks Nutcrackers flew across the canyon at 10:30 a.m. Shot a Chickadee (P. gambeli) yesterday. Moved camp in mid-afternoon over to the Sawtooth Range just over the divide about 5 miles west of Cape Horn. A Snowshoe Hare was seen to cross the road at 4:20 p.m. along the road 23 miles by speedometer from our last camp. Another was seen 15 min. later several miles beyond here and a mule deer (spike buck) was seen in same vicinity. All three of these animals were seen where there was a rather heavy undergrowth beneath the Lodgepoles, Firs, and Spruces. At Bear Valley on the west side of the Sawtooth Range Horned Larks and Savannah

Ore
1932

5 mi. W Cape Horn, 7000 ft., Sawtooth Range, Valley Co., Idaho.

July 9, 1932

Sparrows were noted. Arrived in camp too late to place out traps, but managed to get out 3 gopher sets about camp.

July 10, 1932

One gopher taken from set this a.m. Took a walk between 5 and 8 a.m. to survey the country. It is somewhat similar to the last range that we were in. However, the firs and spruces are more abundant, and there are more willows in the meadows. Springs, rivulets from the snow above, and swampy pools are everywhere, forming suitable breeding grounds for mosquitoes which are extremely abundant. Miller shot one Junco at 5 a.m. that appears like mearnsi, but two that I later procured are much darker headed and have less pink on the sides. I shot a ♂ Calaveras Warbler in fir thicket 200 yards from the creek at 6:30 a.m. At 7:30 a.m. a ♂ White-crowned Sparrow was shot as it was perched on top of a small Spruce rising just above the level of the surrounding willows in a meadow. The song of these birds is quite different from anything that I have ever heard. The second note is lower than the first and the trill is considerably higher. Four other singing males were noted near camp during the morning. Red Squirrels are very abundant. Blanchard brought one back. Miller brought in a Chipmunk (E. ruficaudus). I found (the ~~room~~ remains of a Flying Squirrel (Glaucomys sabrinus) that had been dead some time. Birds seen this a.m.: Williamson's Sapsucker, Red-shafted Flicker, Mountain Chickadee, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Warbling Vireo, Cassin's Vireo, Audubon's Warbler, Calaveras

Orr
1932

5 mi. W Cape Horn, 7000 ft., Sawtooth Range, Valley Co., Idaho.

July 10, 1932

Warbler, White-crowned Sparrow, Crossbill, Chipping Sparrow, Junco, Clarks Nutcracker, Red-tailed Hawk. Blanchard saw a Goshawk this a.m. At noon Miller returned with two Conies which he shot in a rock slide 1½ miles down the canyon. At 8 a.m. I placed out another gopher set 40 yards from where adult ♂ was taken this a.m. At 10:30 a.m. there was another gopher (ad. ♂) in this set. I placed out 3 more sets at 3 p.m. The gophers seem to prefer the rocky slopes to the wet meadows. Old casting from winter are down in these wet places. At 4:30 p.m. I went down to the long rock slide, arriving there at 4:55 p.m. A number were heard calling among the rocks. The slide is about 200 yards long and 75 yards wide with some grass on the edge. A few scrubby blackberry bushes are growing among the pieces of granite which range from rocks 8" in diam. in places to 8 feet in the central portion. Their call was a single bark, rather soft. None were seen for ½ hour, the only animals in evidence being Callospermophiles. As the sun grew lower and shadows began to fall on part of the slide the animals became more active, coming out and calling and going to the grassy areas along the edge to feed. When a mouthful of grass was taken the animal would sit on top of a large rock, moving the ears quite fast for a moment before it began to chew. Piles of feces and dried bits of blackberry were seen beneath one boulder. Signs of Neotoma cinerea were to be seen also in the

Orr
1932

6 mi. W Cape Horn, 7000 ft., Sawtooth Range, Valley Co., Idaho.

July 10, 1932

rock slide. When I would squeak usually one or more animals would be heard answering 15-20 seconds later. When scared down beneath the rocks it was seldom more than 2-3 min. before they would come up again. I collected 5 individuals. Blanchard came back with 7 which he had shot farther up the mountain at the snow line in a similar granite slide. This totals 14 for the day. I placed out 40 mouse and 8 rat traps along the meadow, beneath willows and among the spruces and firs. The rat traps were placed in suitable places for Glaucomys. At 9 p.m. a squirrel-like chuckle was heard to come from a lodge pole 20 feet from our camp fire. On examination a Flying Squirrel was seen climbing the tree and going out on the branches. It travelled so fast it was difficult to follow it with a flash light. It glided from tree to tree with remarkable speed, reminding one almost of a bat in the moonlight. A light thud was heard when it would land. The animal as far as I could see seemed to lose very little altitude in gliding.

July 11, 1932

The traps placed out last night contained only 1 Gapeus, 1 Microtus mordax (Juv.), and 1 Peromyscus maniculatus. No gophers were in the sets placed out yesterday p.m. Moved camp at 8 a.m., going to Stanley and from there along the Salmon River almost to Clayton. The timber began thinning out more and more until only a sparse

Orr
1932

Alturas Lake, 7000 ft., Blaine Co., Idaho.

July 11, 1932

forest of Douglas Fir was to be found next to the sage-brush on the N-facing slope of the canyon through which the river runs. Reaching this point we decided to turn back and go to Alturas Lake in the Sawtooth Range. The lack of Yellow Pine, and its apparent complete replacement by Douglas Fir in this region is quite conspicuous.

The Sawtooths, i.e., the main body of the mountain mass, rise up as rugged snowcapped spires after going 5 miles south of Cape Horn. Alturas Lake is situated on the east-central side of the range at an elevation of 7000 feet. On the south-facing slope above the lake there is a great deal of sage growing.

On the the north-facing slope of the ridge on the S side of the lake there is a growth of fir (Douglas) lower down and Lodgepole Pine higher up. A stream flows into the upper end of the lake and has a considerable growth of willows and alders along its banks. On each side of the stream the are swampy areas, sedge covered, with willows growing in patches. These latter form a suitable shelter for White-crowned Sparrows and Lincoln Sparrows.

Picked up a cottontail skull (S. nuttalli) from an animal (juv.) that had been run over 2 mi SE of Cape Horn. Spent the afternoon skinning Conies taken yesterday at the last camp. Placed out 25 mousetraps in swampy meadow this p.m.

Orr
1932

Alturas Lake, 7000 ft., Blaine Co., Idaho.

July 12, 1932

Found the following in the traps: 2 Zapus princeps, 1 Sorex vagrans, 4 Microtus mordax (1 juv.) and 1 Microtus . The two Zapus were a ♂ & ♀ taken within 15 feet of each other. Spent entire day skinning both previous and the days material. This p.m. I placed out 65 mouse and 4 rat traps in swampy area across the river and beneath the firs. 2 Horned Owls and a Poor-will heard.

July 13, 1932

Last evening I heard a number of young Juncos calling from a nest beneath a Yellow Pine tree which Miller shot a ♀ yesterday a.m. This a.m. the nest contained three dead young birds just beginning to get feathers along the tracts. They were preserved under Miller's ~~catalogue~~ collecting number. The nest itself was on the ground and covered over by stems from a grass clump. Found a Lincoln Sparrow nest near this. It was on the ground in some tall grass beneath a small willow. The nest was composed of small stems of dry grass. There were 3 eggs and two young just hatched in the nest. The parent ran off in the grass, reminding one of a meadow mouse. It was not seen until about 50 feet away. Then it flew up on a small willow and began to 'chip'. It was heard to give the 'thumping' note once or twice later. The traps contained 2 Microtus , and 2 Peromyscus

Orr
1932

Alturas Lake, 7000 ft., Blaine Co., Idaho.

July 13, 1932

maniculatus. Considering the number of animals taken the night before on 25 traps this catch seemed remarkably low. Shot a ♂ Junco over in the Douglas Fir area that is very light in color appearing like mearnsi. In one of the traps there was a White-crowned Sparrow, and in another a Bufo. Captured another Bufo, a Rana and 4 Thamnophis ordinoides. It began to rain early this p.m. and continued throughout the night. Last evening I heard and saw a pair of Flying Squirrels on the base of a Lodge Pole Pine 3 feet from my head. They give a series of high pitched squeaks. This evening I placed out 2 traps in protected places where the rain would not spring them, near some refuse.

Blanchard & Miller both reported seeing Woodchucks and Conies up high in the peaks where they were seeking Lemmosticta. Miller saw 2 of the latter today. Blanchard brought back 3 Conies yesterday, also an immature marmot.

July 14, 1932

Due to the heavy downpour it was useless to set out any traps last p.m. One of the rat traps contained a ♂ Glaucomys sabrinus. Shot an Evening Grosbeak from the top of a dead Lodge Pole Pine near camp. Miller collected 4 more from the flock. Moved camp early in the a.m., going back to Cascade. Stopped at noon on a flat meadow on the W side of the Sawtooths,

Ore
1932

Castle Crk. R.S., 1800 ft., S Fork Clearwater R., Idaho Co., Idaho.

July 14, 1932

known as Bear Valley. Collected some Savannah Sparrows and Horned Larks. A Sandhill Crane was heard in the distance. Moved on, arriving late in the p.m. at Cascade. From Here we went back to Payette Lake, branching north at Mud Meadows and camping for the night at the W side of Granite Mountain. Shot at some bats, Blanchard taking 3, two of which were saved. ~~Moved on~~

July 15, 1932

After skinning some of the animals taken yesterday we moved on to Grangeville at noon. From here we travelled east about 18 miles by road to the Castle Creek Ranger Station on the S Fork of the Clearwater River and camped there at an altitude of 1800 feet. The canyon slopes are quite precipitous. Arrived in camp to late to set out traps other than 3 rat traps about camp. Three Flying Squirrels were noted at one time in the evening. Heard a Horned Owl in the distance.

July 16, 1932

One of the rat traps had been sprung, probably by a Flying Squirrel. It had been placed by the garbage pit. Took a walk this a.m. Shot 4 chipmunks (E. ruficaudus) and 2 Columbian Ground Squirrels. Red Squirrels are numerous among the Douglas Firs. Shot a Pigmy Nuthatch that was seen with food in bill, perched on top of a dead stump up in the Yellow Pine belt. The timber consists of a

Okr
1932

Castle Crk. R.S., S Fork Clearwater Crk., 1800 ft.,
Idaho Co., Idaho.

July 16, 1932

Growth of Douglas Fir on the canyon bottom and on the N-facing slope, with Yellow Pine growing on the more open upper portions of the S-facing slope of the canyon. Chestnut-backed, Black-capped, and Mountain Chickadees are all to be found here, as are the three kinds of Nut-hatches, Slender-Billed, Red-breasted and Pygmy. Willow Thrushes seem as abundant as Olive-backed Thrushes. Blanchard found an Olive-backed Thrush's nest with one egg in it today. Placed out 55 mouse, and 10 rat traps. Mouse traps placed among the ferns and in the Douglas Fir area. The rat traps were placed on stumps, and nailed to trees. A Horned Owl was heard this evening.

July 17, 1932

The trap line contained only five Peromyscus maniculatus. Shot a Chipmunk and a Flycatcher which appears to be E. hammondi. These flycatchers are abundant among the firs and have a call note differing quite a bit from that of a Wright. Likewise they have a series of small notes unlike those of the Wright. A Red-eyed Vireo was seen down among some cottonwoods along the river. I shot a Chestnut-backed Chickadee early this p.m. Heat came in response to a Pigmy Owl note given by Miller. He shot one of these Pigmy Owls this a.m. At 4:30 p.m. I shot 2 more Cutaneas and a very large adult Cithlyx columbianus.

Ore 1932

Castle Crk. R.S., S Fork Clearwater Crk., 1800 ft.,
Idaho Co., Idaho.

July 17, 1932

These squirrels when full grown are about the size of a half-grown marmot. They run in a rather loping manner, much more so than most of the Citellus group. This evening at dusk a Flying Squirrel was seen to glide across camp from a tree over our table to another tree about 150 feet away. The limbs were spread far out so that the animal appeared square. It glided rather slowly. Later I went out hunting for some. After sitting quiet in one spot for 15 minutes I saw a shadow pass one and heard one of the squirrels hit a tree next to one about 20 feet above the ground. The moment I flashed it it went around the other side and was up in the thick fir branches in a moment and out of sight. Several were heard later but no more seen. A half dozen traps were placed about camp, baited with peanut butter and rolled oats. The Olive-backed Thrushes nest today had 2 eggs in it.

July 18, 1932

No Flying Squirrels were in the traps placed for them. Prepared to move camp early, but before we left Miller and I went across the river to collect some Song Sparrows which I had previously heard. Shot a Red eyed Vireo in a cottonwood. Along the river vegetation, consisting of willows, rose, alders, etc. we took

Orr Castle Crk. R.S., S Fork Clearwater Crk., 1800 ft.,
1932 Idaho Co., Idaho.

July 18, 1932

3 Song Sparrows, all males. In some small pools along side of the stream we found some very large frogs of a species that was new to us. There was a great deal of red on the legs and sides, somewhat resembling R. aurora, but of a lighter, more salmon color, and extending farther along the body. Captured a garter snake (T. ordinoides). Took several pictures of the Olive-backed Thrush nest. It was located among the ferns about 3½ feet above the ground. There were 3 eggs today and the bird was on the nest during the time that we were there. List of birds seen at or near this camp: Spotted Sandpiper, Ruffed Grouse, Mourning Dove, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Sparrow Hawk, Horned Owl, Pigmy Owl, Belted Kingfisher, Hairy Woodpecker, Pileated Woodpecker, Red-shafted Flicker, Red-naped Sapsucker, Vaux Swift, Calliope Hummingbird (?), Traill Flycatchers, Wright Flycatchers, Hammond Flycatcher (?), Wood Pewee, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Western Flycatcher, Steller Jay (Nuller), Rocky Mtn. Jay (Nuller), Evening Grosbeak, Cassin Purple Finch, Crossbill, Pine Siskin, Chipping Sparrow, Oregon Juncos, Song Sparrow, Black-headed Grosbeak, Lazuli Bunting, Western Tanager, Warbling Vireo, Cassin Vireo, Red-eyed Vireo, Audubon Warbler, Yellow Warbler, Townsend Warbler, Slender-Billed Nuthatch, Pigmy Nuthatch, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Black-capped Chickadee, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Mountain Chickadee, Olive-backed Thrush, Willow Thrush.

Oct. 1932

Castle Crk. R.S., S Fork Clearwater R., 1800 ft., Idaho Co., Idaho.

July 18, 1932

Loon tracks were seen in mud along the edge of the river.

Moved camp at mid-morning, going back to Grangeville, and from there to Orofino. Camped in late p.m. 2 mi NE of Greippe at 3000 ft. Shot a Snowshoe Hare about 200 yards S of camp along the road in a grassy meadow next to some willow thickets along the river. Blanchard saw and shot at another but missed it. Bats seen shortly after sundown. They were slow, very high flyers, going over the open portions of the country. They were almost always above the tops of the tallest pines. 3+ going Horned Owls were heard calling in the Sedge Pole Pine and Fir forest next to the meadow in which we are camped. An adult was also seen. Placed out only 1 dog mouse and 2 rat traps due to the fact that it was late and I had some mammals from the last camp to skin tomorrow.

July 19, 1932

No mammals were found in any of the traps. Shot 3 chipmunks (E. ruficaudus) close to camp and placed out a gopher set. Down along the stream among the willows and wild rose Catbirds are present. I shot one of them there, also a Chipmunk which was foraging up in a shrub, the name of which I am not familiar with. Saw 2 Snowshoe Hares (L. bairdii) out in clearings next to thickets in places similar to where I shot one last evening.

Orr
1932

2 mi NE Weippe, 3000 ft., Clearwater Co., Idaho.

July 19, 1932

Up among the firs and Lodgepoles I gave some Pigmy Owl notes this a.m. and very shortly had a number of birds come and call loudly about me. There were Olive-backed Thrushes, Chestnut-sided Chickadees, Juncos, Red-breasted Nuthatches, Pine Siskins and Crossbills. The Juncos became quite excited; thumping all the while. I shot 2 of them for Miller! A little farther down the trail I gave the call and when the birds previously mentioned were grouped about I saw a Sharp-shinned Hawk come thru the trees and alight near me. I shot it and found it to be a ♂ in process of moult. Crossbills appear to be the commonest species of bird about here. They stay up high in the firs, seemingly feeding on the cones. Red Squirrels and Columbian Ground Squirrels are both present in suitable territory here about. This evening I placed out 55 mouse traps along the stream and edge of the brush in the meadow. While I was placing out 4 steel sets in one place a Weasel came out on a log and sniffed at me, immediately going back into the brush. I barely had a glimpse of it in the waning light, but it was very small, probably a Lesser Weasel (Least Weasel).

Ctr
1932

2 mi. NE Troupe, 3000 ft., Clearwater Co., Idaho.

July 20, 1932

There were 2 Microtus, 2 Zapus princeps, and 1 Peromyscus maniculatus. Several Microtus were seen going thru the grass along the trap line. In one place along the stream I saw a Muskrat swimming away from me swiftly. When I moved it dove under and disappeared beneath a log alongside of a bank. Set a rat trap baited with rolled oats at that point. Nothing was found in the steel sets. I left them out during the day and placed out a dozen mouse traps in suitable places for Microtus. A chipmunk was also found in one of the traps. I shot a Song Sparrow and an Audubon Warbler along in the willows. Found another gopher working N of camp 1/4 mi. and placed a set there. Nothing was in the set placed out yesterday. Shot a Crossbill at camp. Flocks of them stay about all day. Blanchard shot a Redstart yesterday and a Townsend Warbler. At noon I shot a juv. of Hairy Woodpecker at camp. Also shot a Eutamias. A pair of Western Tanagers were seen feeding young at noon today as they were seen yesterday. Two adult and two bob-tailed Olive-backed Thrushes were seen at camp. A pair of Sharp-shinned Hawks and a Red-tailed Hawk were noted this a.m. A pair of Calaveras Warblers were seen down in the willows this p.m. American Three-toed Woodpeckers heard and seen today. Blanchard shot an adult ♂ & ♀ & one juvenal.

Orr
1932

2 mi. NE Kneippe, 3000 ft., Clearwater Co., Idaho.

July 20, 1932

This p.m. at 5:30 I saw 2 Snowshoe Hares S of camp along the creek. At 7:30 p.m. I saw another in a grassy meadow next to riparian growth. When I came within 100 yards it stopped feeding, but soon continued as I stopped. Its color and manner of staying close to the brush reminded me of a brush rabbit. When I came within 40 yards it ran towards the brush 5 yards and stopped at the edge, facing in. I shot at it, but did not succeed in killing it. At that moment a ⅓ grown juvenal ran towards the brush. This I procured. I placed out 45 traps in an area where there were some Lodge Poles scattered about with willows and smaller shrubs growing beneath. Fallen logs were scattered about, but between the trees there was an abundance of tall grass. While setting out the traps I saw 2 Jumping Mice. Numerous nibbles and rustlings in the grass seemed to indicate that animals are very abundant here. A Columbian Ground Squirrel that was partly eaten by Yellow Jackets was found in one of the steel sets. The gopher set placed out this a.m. was still empty.

July 21, 1932

Traps contained 2 Microtus, 1 Zapus princeps, 1 Evotomys gapperi, and 1 Sorex. In one of the gopher set there was a gopher, the other set had one of the traps sprung, but did not contain any animal. Shot a ♂ Crossbill that was singing two thirds of the way up in

Orr 1932 2 mi. NE Weippe, 3000 ft., Clearwater Co., Idaho.

July 21, 1932

a tall fir. Another Snowshoe Hare was seen by Miller and myself at 5a.m. It was about 20 yards out in the open meadow when we first saw it, but the animal immediately ran to within approximately 5 yards of a willow clump and sat with ears erect attentitively listening. Miller slowly approached and shot it. Three Microtus were heard running along in the grass along the edge of the creek. One was seen to jump into the water and swim along the stream beneath the bank. Moved camp at 8:55a.m. The following birds were seen during the two day stay at this camp:

Sharp-shinned Hawk, Red-Tailed Hawk, Killdeer, Horned Owl, Pacific Nighthawk, Rufous-Humming bird, Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker (?), American Three-toed Woodpecker, Red-naped Sapsucker, Pileated Woodpecker, Red-shafted Flicker, Traill Flycatcher, Wright Flycatcher, Canada Jay, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Red-breasted Nuthatch, House Wren, Catbird, Olive-backed Thrush, Western Robin, Golden-crowned Kinglets, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Warbling Vireo, Cassin Vireo, Calaveras Warbler, Yellow Warbler, Audubon Warbler, Townsend Warbler, Johnia Warbler, Redstart Western Tanager, Cassin Purple Finch, Pine Siskin, Crossbill, Song Sparrow, Oregon Junco, Chipping Sparrow.

Orr
1932

Glidden Lakes, 5700 ft., Kootenai Co., Idaho.

July 21, 1932

Travelled back to Orofino and from there to Wallace, via St. Maries and Coeur d'Alene Lake. At the north end of the lake a Black Tern, Wood Ducks and Mallards were noted. Camped for the night above Wallace near Glidden Pass.

July 22, 1932

Moved camp this a.m. up to Glidden Lakes at 5700 feet. Most of the timber in the vicinity of Wallace has been burnt over, but where we are located the forest has been untouched by fire. The slopes and canyon bottoms are covered with Fir (Abies sps.), Hemlock, Spruce, and Lodgepole Pine. There are grassy, sedge covered areas and small meadow lands adjacent to the creek. Willows and Alders are growing along the stream and in the meadows. The more open hillsides are covered with Blueberry and a type of bunch grass. Grey rock slides are abundant on the slopes. Blanchard shot one this p.m. and they are very much darker than the race found in the Sawtooths. This is probably O.f. principis. He also shot a Callospermophilus. Varied Thrushes were seen and heard singing today as were Olive-backed and Hermit Thrushes.

Birds seem to be scarce about here for some reason unknown. One Fox Sparrow was heard singing at 9 a.m. and again at 7 p.m. White-crowned Sparrows were also heard. Eutamias ruficaudus and Citellus Columbianus were noted. This evening I placed

Orr
1932

Gliddon Lakes, 5700 ft; Kootenai Co., Idaho.

July 22, 1932

out 60 traps along the meadow and stream. One Zapus was seen at 5:45 p.m. in the meadow among the Carex and Salix. Miller saw another Zapus in mid-morning among some Blueberries. One Olive-sided Flycatcher was heard this a.m., but aside from this no other Flycatcher was heard during the day. Crossbills, Chipping Sparrows, Hermit Wrens were also seen today. Blanchard shot 3 juv. Juncos and Miller 5 juv., but no adults were seen or heard. The day was quite warm.

July 23, 1932

The following animals were found in the traps: 1 Microtus mordax, 3 Zapus princeps, 1 Sorex, 1 Peromyscus maniculatus, and 1 Microtus richardsoni. The Microtus richardsoni was taken in a runway among the grass in a swampy place next to some willows along the creek. The runway was very narrow, averaging about 1" across, for such a large mouse. At 6 a.m. I went up the canyon to Lower Gliddon Lake and climbed up on the west slope to some rock slides. Conies were quite abundant everywhere along the Talus slope. They were not very active, however, until the sun came over the ridge. I collected three during a few minutes hunting. Up in the same rock slides Callospermophilus were present and Eutamias ruficaudus were about the edge foraging up in some low bushes. Shot a Citellus columbianus, on the edge of the same slide that the conies were taken from.

Orr
1932

Glidden Lakes, 5700 ft., Shoshone Co., Idaho.

July 23, 1932

This evening I placed out 55 mouse traps along the stream and a number of them in a sedge covered meadow. Collected a Rana in the sedge covered meadow. It has the same red legs as those taken at the last two camps.

Not a sign of a gopher was noted anywhere during the day. This evening a Horned Owl was heard.

July 24, 1932

1 Microtus _____, 2 Peromyscus maniculatus and 1 Zapus princeps in traps this a.m. The Microtus was taken in the sedge, the Zapus along the stream in a moist grassy place and the two Peromyscus in a type of bunch grass that is growing in small open spaces between the firs. At 7 a.m. I started across the canyon coming down from Lower Glidden Lake. Down in the canyon bottom there are some tall firs (Abies) that evidently were not burnt at the time that most of these trees were. There is a dense growth beneath the trees in this canyon making headway through this area very different. It took me 2½ hours the cross through ½ mile of this over to the other ridge. At 7:10 a.m. I shot a ♂ Hermit Thrush that was singing from the top of a fir about 25 feet above the ground. Down in the dense jungle land beneath the firs I gave some Pygmy Owl notes and immediately two Winter Wrens flew up to me and stayed within 10 feet or less of me during a 15 minute period that I continued to give such notes and squeak. Very shortly after

Orr
1932

Glidden Lakes, 5700 ft., Shoshone Co., Idaho.

July 24, 1932

a pair of Olive-backed Thrushes came about and became very excited. Western Tanagers, Wright Flycatchers, Cassins Purple Finches, Tolmie Warblers soon came about, all grouping in the firs overhead or in the dense vegetation and making a great deal of noise. In addition there was a Red breasted Nuthatch & a pair of Audubon Warblers. After I ceased calling and the excitement subsided I heard of Fox Sparrow singing nearby. This soon came when I squeaked, but although I shot it I was unable to find it in the dense undergrowth. Up on the other side of the canyon I came across two adult (♂ & ♀) and a young Audubon Warbler. The ♀ kept fluttering her wings over perches in some willows for 5 minutes without legalting once. She appeared to be trying to attract my attention. The ♂ made a dart at the juvenal several times when it approached one. In the same willow clump which was on a rocky ledge upon which a few firs were growing a ♀ Townsend Warbler, a pair of Tolmie and a pair of Calaveras Warbler, and two Warbling Vireos were called. All were seen in the same willow clump at the same time. Olive-sided Flycatchers were quite numerous on the open slopes, being perched on the tops of the dead trees. One pair became quite excited over my presence, coming down low to the tops of some 10 foot pines within 50 feet of me and

Orr
1932

Gliddon Lakes, 5700 ft., Shoshone Co., Idaho.

July 24, 1932

giving a call consisting of 3 similar notes. Farther up the slope I came to some cony slides. At 10:30 p.m. the animals were not very active although they could be heard calling below the rocks. I managed to squeak up a number, shooting three. One of them was a young individual about 1/3 grown. I went around the ridge and came to a small alpine valley just beneath a snow covered redge. Conies were to be heard everywhere in the talus slopes that surrounded the valley. I saw three other very young ones running about the rocks. One was seen to give a call just like the adults, only not quite as loud and slightly higher.

This small valley was rather lacking in timber, but contained a few small firs. Several young Juncos were seen in three flocks consisting of 4, 3 and 3. Shot 2 which appeared like adult ♀s at a short distance, but proved to be young which were molting. Mountain Bluebirds, House Wrens, Clarks Nutcrackers, Chipping Sparrows and Flickers were the only birds noted here.

Captured two more Rana this a.m. Inspected an Olive-backed Thrush's nest which I found last p.m. It had 2 young just beginning to show pin feathers along the main body tracts. The nest was in a small fir along the creek, 2 feet above the ground.

Ore
1932

Gliddon Lakes, 5700 ft., Shoshone Co., Idaho.

July 25, 1932

Moved camp early this a.m. going back to Cocur D'Alene where we stopped for 1½ hours at noon. Went 5 miles N of town and hunted for E. rufiventer but succeeded in only seeing one individual. Miller and Blanchard did not see any. Saw both Peithestes gambeli and atricapillus here. Shot an adult ♀ and a juv. Juncos that were together in a small grove of Yellow Pines. Also shot a ♀ Rufous Hummingbird (?).

Continued north to Cocolalla and from here travelled 5 miles west to a point in the mountains where we camped. Our camp is situated at 3500 feet in a small meadow along side of a stream. There is an abundance of grass and sedge in the immediate vicinity of the creek where there are alders and willows growing. On either side of the meadow there is timber consisting of Lodgepole, Hemlock, Fir and a Cedar-like tree. Beneath the trees ferns, Thimbleberries, Huckleberries, and Rasberries are present with ripe fruit on them.

The meadow-lands about here abound with gopher workings, largely fresh. Placed out two sets this evening. Along the creek I placed out 50 mouse traps. While I was placing out traps I observed both ♂ & ♀ House Wrens carrying food to a nest located in a hole in a dead aspen trunk about 20 feet above the ground. Some bats were seen flying about the buildings when it was near dark.

Otr
1932

5 mi. W Cocolalla, 3500 ft., Bonner Co., Idaho.

July 26, 1932

Traps this a.m. contained 5 Sorex, 3 Microtus and 2 Microtus pennsylvanicus, 1 Zapus princeps and 1 Eutamias ruficaudus. A gopher was in one set at 6 a.m. and in the other set at noon. Saw 2 Snowshoe Hares at 7 a.m. along the road. They ran into the brush beneath the pines and firs. I was able to see one when it stopped. A movement on my part caused it to run away slowly, thumping as it went along just as a cottontail would do.

1 Downy Woodpecker, 1 Hairy Woodpecker, 2 Red-shafted Flickers, 2 Red-tailed Hawks, 2 Robins, 2+ Tolmie Warblers, 4+ Audubon Warblers, 4 House Wrens, 2 Warbling Vireos, 2 Traill Flycatchers, 1 Song Sparrow, 4 Chipping Sparrows, 2 Black-capped Chickadees, 2 Red-breasted Nuthatches noted this a.m. within 200 yards of camp. Yellow Warblers also seen.

This p.m. I placed out 6 gopher sets. Pacific Nighthawk seen and heard this evening. At 10 p.m. we were aroused by some animal clattering over some old shakes along the side of one of the old buildings. On examing the place with a flash light I saw a Snowshoe Hare moving over them, smelling about. It seemed to pay little attention to the light, slowly moving around the corner of the house out of sight.

A Red-eyed Vireo was heard singing in one of the cottonwoods down along the creek today.

Orr
1932

5 mi. W Cocolalla, 3500 ft., Bonner Co., Idaho.

July 27, 1932

There were 3 gophers in the sets this a.m. I placed out three new sets then went up an old lumber road to some clearing over the ridge. In the Lodgepole and fir I aroused two Golden-crowned Kinglets and 4 Western Tanagers by giving some Pygmy Owl notes. At the same place I shot a Red Squirrel as it was leaping from tree to tree. Chipmunks were quite numerous around the edge of the clearings. I shot three and Miller shot three. In one place where most of the trees were dead I shot a young Hairy Woodpecker. Beneath the same tall stump a young Snowshoe Hare bounded into the undergrowth. I took a quick shot at it and killed it. About 50 yards farther on two of the chipmunks were shot from the same log.

Up on the ridge above this spot I heard an Olive-sided Flycatcher and a Steller Jay. I went up to see if I could get a jay and saw an Arctic Three-toed drumming on a dead stump. I shot it and at the same moment a Great Horned Owl flew out from some firs and lit near me. I also shot it and a Flicker which had apparently been aroused by the commotion. Down in another meadow I called the third chipmunk to me by squeaking. Out in a clump of willows I shot an immature Red-naped Sapsucker.

At 10:30 a.m. another young gopher was taken from one of the sets placed out last night. A night hawk was seen flying over the meadows at this hour.

Orr
1932

5 mi. W Coolalla, 3500 ft., Bonner Co., Idaho.

July 27, 1932

At 2 p.m. two more gophers were taken from the sets. Some of the boys living about here told me that there was an adult and seven young Bushy-tailed Woodrats living in an old cabin about 3/4 mile north of here. Weasels and Skunks were rather rare. The vernacular name for Citellus columbianus about here is "Go Down", the same name as the inhabitants of Cuddy Mtns. called them.

Blanchard placed out 59 mouse traps this p. m.

July 28, 1932

This a.m. I took two gophers from the remaining two sets. Blanchards trap line contained 3 Sorex and 8 Microtus. Moved camp early in the a.m. going through Sandpoint and Bonners Ferry up to Meadow Creek. Camped 4 miles west of Meadow Creek at 3000 ft. The Canadian line is about 15 miles north of here by road.

We are situated in a small clearing in a rather wide canyon. Fire and logging has made the fir forest rather open in many places, but ½ mile west of here the timber is untouched. Along a small stream running thru the canyon there is a considerable growth of tall grass and rassberry bushes. Did not place out any traps tonight because of yesterdays animals most of which have not been taken care of yet. Gopher workings are very numerous as at the last camp.

Orr
1932

4 mi. W Meadow Creek, 3000 ft., Boundary Co., Idaho.

July 29, 1932

This a.m. I placed out 5 gopher sets. Shot an adult and a juv. Eutamias ruficaudus. Stellers Jays and Rocky Mountain Jays seen early this a.m. Two Pine Grosbeaks were seen close to camp at 7a.m. Miller shot them as they were feeding on the berries of a certain bush with which we were not familiar. During the middle of the morning a flock of Rocky Mtn. Jays came close to camps. Blanchard's first shot seemed to attract them and they came so close that we had to back up in order to get them with dust shot. We took four altogether. Most of the birds about here are not singing. This p.m. I placed out 35 traps in the grass land across the creek. There were three gophers in the sets. One of the entrances in which I had a trap had the plug pulled out. On investigation I found the remains of a gopher which apparently had been caught and eaten by some animal. The entrance was too small for a squirrel so I rather suspect a weasel. Blanchard captured an adult and a young gopher in the same set this p.m. I placed out 3 more sets.

July 30, 1932

Traps this a.m. contained 8 Microtus (see catalogue list for species), and two Zapus princeps. Three more gophers were taken from the sets and I placed out another set. Shot a Song Sparrow in the creek vegetation. About 8a.m. I heard a call somewhat similar to that of a young Tanager. I had been listen-

Orr 1932 — 4 mi. W Meadow Creek, 3000 ft., Boundary Co., Idaho.

July 30, 1932

ing to it for some time before I investigated. It proved to be a sub-adult Pine Grosbeak which I shot. The bird was perched half-way up in a small fir out in a clearing. The notes were loud, the second being higher than the first. Chipmunks were seen in numbers this a.m., feeding on the same bushes that the Pine Grosbeaks were noted on yesterday. Another gopher taken from set this p.m. There was a fresh mound of earth this evening at the entrance to the tunnel in which the gopher was found partly eaten yesterday. Citellus columbianus is present in numbers in the meadow and open brush land in the canyon bottom. Seiurus ludovicianus heard a number of times this morning and evening. An adult Sparrow Hawk was seen this a.m. on top of a tall stump. This p.m. young were heard calling. Miller shot an immature Goshawk today.

July 31, 1932.

Spent most of the day packing in preparation for our return to Berkeley tomorrow. In the middle of the a.m. the call of a Pine Grosbeak was heard. Miller and I started out towards the clump of bushes in which one was seen yesterday. Miller shot an adult ♂ as it flew up from the ground in the center of the clump. I approached within 20 feet of the point where another was seen to fly, but saw no sign of the bird. Miller approached as I backed up and an adult ♀ flew up quietly to a stump where I shot her. Most of the feathers were absent from the neck region and the back of the head. These birds were extremely quiet

Orr
1932

4 mi. W Meadow Creek, 3000 ft., Boundary Co., Idaho.

July 31, 1932

while they were feeding, so much so that we were practically unaware of their presence until we were right upon them. This p.m. I came across an adult and some young Ruffed Grouse by the creek. I was only able to see 4 of the young, but am certain that there are more. This is probably the same family I saw yesterday. The ♀ would not react as well to the 'chick-call' that usually excites them earlier in the season. The young were once again the size of California Quail. Tolmie Warblers and Yellow Warblers seen and very seldom heard along the stream. None have been noted singing. No Audubon Warblers or Cassin Purple Finches have been heard here. Crossbills are occasionally heard flying over in small flocks. Several Golden-Crowned Kinglets were heard in the firs about camp this a.m. Red-breasted Nuthatches heard more often than any other bird in the forested area. An American Three-toed Woodpecker was taken by Miller the day before yesterday.

Moved this evening back to our camps at Cocolalla on account of rain.

August 1, 1932

Started home early this a.m. As we left a Snowshoe Hare was seen to run along the side of the road for about 25 yards. It kept just ahead of the machine which was travelling about 23 mi. p. hr. Travelled via Spokane and Pendelton almost to Umatilla, Oregon.

* Picked up a Charina bottae this a.m. at Cocolalla. It had been dead for a day or so on road.

Orr
1932

Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

August 1, 1932

Where we camped on the Columbia River desert signs of pocket mice (P. parvus) were extremely numerous. placed out 25 mouse traps in suitable places.

Aug. 2, 1932

This morning there were tracks of mice all about the traps, but not a single trap was sprung. Perhaps the rolled oats was not a suitable bait. Continued home today via Columbia River Highway to Portland and from there south through the Willamette Valley to Grants Pass. Camped south of Grants Pass.

Aug. 3, 1932

Continued on to Berkeley today. In the Shasta Valley we picked up three Lepus californicus skulls. near Greka and Gazelle. Temperature at Red Bluff at noon, 110° F.

Ore
1932

June 14, 1932 — 13 mi. S Yreka, Siskiyou Co. Calif.

♂ 483 Lepus californicus — Ear from N = 124; from C = 149; testes enlarged. Skull only.

" June 15, 1932 — 5 mi. S. Mt. Thielsen, 6200 ft. Douglas Co., Ore.

484 Hyla

485 Toad sp.?

486 " "

June 16, 1932

♂ 487 Peromyscus maniculatus — 147-67-20-20.5 Wt. 17.6g.

♀ 488 " " — 167-78-21-19 Wt. 24.3g.

♂ 489 Empidonax wrightii — Wt. 11.2g.

♂ 490 Eutamias amoenus — 185-79-30-15 Wt. 33.2g.

♂ 491 " " — 183-77-30.5-17 Wt. 42.2g.

♂ 492 Peromyscus maniculatus — 166-76-21-19 Wt. 20.2g.

♀ 493 Callospermophilus — 237-72-35-20 Wt. 132.5g.

♂ 494 Sciurus douglasii — 325-134-53-27 Wt. 226g.

♀ 495 Eutamias amoenus — 193-80-29.5-17.5 Wt. 43.7g.

♀ 496 Eutamias townsendii — 258-108-38-23 Wt. 82.3g.

♂ 497 Sciurus douglasii — 273-89-49-24 Wt. 217.1g.

♀ 498 Callospermophilus — 251-84-39-19 Skull only.

♂ 499 Sciurus douglasii — 309-121-49-25 Wt. 213.3g.

June 18, 1932 — 16 mi. W Bend, 6500 ft., Deschutes Co., Ore.

♂ 500 Sphyrapicus thyroideus —

♂ 501 Eutamias amoenus — 180-71-30-15.5 Wt. 38.2g.

♂ 502 Peromyscus maniculatus — 164-70-21-17 Wt. ♯ 19.7g.

♀ 503 Sciurus douglasii — 335-130-51-25 Wt. 276.4g.

♂ 504 " " — 319-122-50-27 Wt. 233.8g.

June 19, 1932

♀ 505 Peromyscus maniculatus — 178-81-21-19 Wt. 21.1g.

♂ 506 Hyla guttata — 6700 ft. testis 8 mm. Wt. 23.2g.

Ore
1932

	June 19, 1932		16 mi. W Bend, 6600 ft., Deschutes Co., Oregon
♂507	Passerella iliaca		- Testes .8 mm. Wt. 28.2 g.
♀508	"	"	- one 13 mm. egg in lower oviduct Wt. 32.3 g.
			16 mi. W Bend, 6500 ft., Deschutes Co., Oregon
♂509	Eutamias amoenus		- 185 - 76 - 31 - 17 Wt. 41.5 g.
♂516	Eutamias amoenus		- 198 - 83 - 31 - 16 Wt. 38.5 g.
♂511	"	"	- 184 - 84 - 30 - 16 Wt. 37.3 g.
♂512	"	townsendii	- 236 - 98 - 35 - 21.5 Wt. 80.4 g.
♀513	"	"	- 235 - 101 - 34 - 19 Wt. 71.6 g.
	June 18, 1932		
♂514	Thomomys monticola		- 194 - 58 - 26 - 6 Wt. 68.7 g.
♂515	June 19, 1932 "	"	- 215 - 58 - 27 - 7 Wt. 99 g.
	June 20, 1932		
♀516	Thomomys monticola		- 198 - 59 - 25 - 6 Wt. 82.4 g.
517	"	"	195 - 59 - 27 - 6 Wt. 87.3 g.
♀518	"	"	198 - 61 - 26 - 6 Wt. 77 g.
♂519	Eutamias townsendii		225 - 93 - 37 - 22 Wt. 73.5 g.
	June 19, 1932		Swampy L., 6500 ft., Deschutes Co., Oregon
♀520	Citellus oregonus		262 - 64 - 38 - 15 Wt. 174.6 g.
			16 mi. W Bend, 6600 ft., Deschutes Co., Oregon
♂521	Sciurus douglasii		325 - 125 - 49 - 26 Wt. 221.5 g.
			Swampy L., 6500 ft., Deschutes Co., Oregon
♀522	Callospermophilus	chrysodeirus	255 - 88 - 40 - 21 Wt. 116.5 g.
	June 20, 1932		16 mi. W Bend, 6600 ft., Deschutes Co., Ore.
♂523	Callospermophilus	chrysodeirus	283 - 91 - 42 - 21 Wt. 173.5 g.
♂524	"	"	265 - 81 - 40 - 20 Wt. 131.4 g.
♀525	"	"	258 - 90 - 39 - 19 skull only Wt. 130 g.
	June 21, 1932		Ochoco Ranger Sta., 4000 ft., Crook Co., Ore.
♂526	Microtus mordax		192 - 64 - 21 - 14 Wt. 46.8 g.
♂527	Zapus princeps		229 - 131 - 31 - 15.5 Wt. 24.6 g.
♂528	"	"	204 - 122 - 31 - 14 Wt. 21.1 g.
♀529	Picoides arcticus		Wt. 66.5 g.
♂530	Citellus oregonus		201 - 41 - 37 - 13 Wt. 107.7 g.

Orr
1932

June 22, 1932 — Ochoco Ranger Sta. 4000ft., Crook Co., Ore.

♂531 *Microtus mordax* — 163-50-21-15 Wt. 33.3g. Juv.
♀532 *Zapus* — 228-130-31-15.5 Wt. 27.5g.
♂533 *Peromyscus maniculatus* — 152-63-19-18 Wt. 15.7g.
♂534 *Thomomys* — 188-45-26-5 Wt. 89.5g.
♂535 " — 174-51-26-5 Wt. 71.3g.
♀536 *Eutamias* — 213-88-32-19 Wt 62.3g.
♂537 " — 201-83-33-18 Wt. 40.7g.
♂538 " — 200-82-32-17.5 Wt. 45.1g Juv.
♂539 *Callospermophilus* — 205-70-36-17 Wt. 589.g.
♂540 *Eutamias* — 194-80-28-14 Wt. 40.7g.
♀541 *Citellus oregonus* — 272-60-40-16 Wt. 218.9g.
♂ ~~543~~ June 23, 1932
♂542 *Thomomys* — 196-53-25-5.5 Wt. 92.4g.
543 *Hyla regilla*

June 24, 1932

♀544 *Evotomys* — 150-45-19-14 Wt. 27.9g.
♂545 *Microtus mordax* — 168-54-21-13 Wt. 37.4g.

June 23, 1932

♂546 *Thomomys* — 172-50-25-5 Wt. 53.2g.

June 24, 1932

♂547 *Zapus* — 250-147-34-14 Wt. 27.2g.

June 24, 1932 — 17 mi. E Mitchell, 4000ft., Wheeler Co., Oregon

548 *Rana pretiosa*
549 " "
550 " "
561 " "

Ore
1932

	June 23, 1932	Ochoco R.S., 4000 ft., Crook Co., Oregon.	
♀552	Sciurus douglasii	340 - 130 - 51 - 28	Wt. 261.8 g.
♂553	Citellus oregonus	267 - 58 - 41 - 14	Wt. —
	June 25, 1932	12 mi. S Canyon City, 5500 ft., Grant Co., Ore	
♀554	Callospermophilus	245 - (67) - 39 - 20	Wt. 199.9 g
♀555	Citellus columbianus	315 - 98 - 49 - 21	Wt. 305.7 g.
♀556	Lepus washingtonii	438 - 45 - 135 - 78	v: C = 95
♀557	" "	470 - 44 - 139 - 82	v: C = 92
♂558	" "	444 - 45 - 128 - 81	v: C = 95
	June 26, 1932		
♀559	Lepus washingtonii	456 - 51 - 142 - 85	v: C = 100 Semb. x 16 mm.
♀560	Evotomys	164 - 48 - 20 - 15	Wt. 30 g.
♂561	"	129 - 35 - 16 - 14	Wt. 16.3 g. jun.
♂562	Neotoma cinerea	312 - 134 - 42 - 33	Wt. 149.2 g.
♀563	Myotis yumanensis	92 - 39 - 8 - 11	
	June 26, 1932		
♀564	Citellus columbianus	320 - 99 - 51 - 21	Wt. 274.2 g.
♂565	" "	330 - 104 - 53 - 20	Wt. 315.2 g.
♀566	Callospermophilus	280 - 94 - 39 - 22	Wt. 197 g.
♀567	"	270 - 95 - 38 - 19	Wt. 155.8 g.
	June 27, 1932		
♀568	Eutamias	213 - 90 - 32 - 18	Wt. 49.5 g.
♂569	Sciurus douglasii	353 - 135 - 52 - 25	Wt. 277.2 g.
	June 29, 1932	Catherine Crk., 7 mi E Telocaset, 3500 ft., Union Co., Oregon.	
♂570	Thomomys	188 - 54 - 25 - 6	Wt. 75.5 g.
♂571	Microtus	158 - 50 - 20 - 12	Wt. 38.3 g.
♀572	Peromyscus maniculatus	168 - 72 - 21 - 17	Wt. 22.8 g.
♂573	" "	166 - 74 - 21 - 17	Wt. 22 g.

Orr
1932

June 29, 1932 — Catherine Crk., 7 mi. E Selocaset., 3500 ft., Union Co., Oregon.

♀574 Eutamias — 227-95-32-18 — Wt. 66 g.
♀575 " — 210-84-32-17 — Wt. 53 g.
♂576 Sciurus hudsonicus — 325-125-53-26 — Wt. 262 g.
♂577 Eutamias — 225-101-33-17.5 — Wt. 61.5 g.
♂578 Callospermophilus — 270-90-42-21 — Wt. 198.3 g.
♂579 Sciurus hudsonicus — 348-130-54-27 — Wt. 286.5 g.

June 28, 1932

♂580 Lepus washingtonii — 431-[illegible]-131-[illegible] C=92

June 29, 1932

♂581 Thomomys — 168-48-23-5 — Wt. 58.7 g.

July 1, 1932 — SW slope Addy Mtn., 4600 ft., Washington Co., Idaho.

♂582 Zapus hudsonius — Wt. 30.8 g.
♀583 Peromyscus maniculatus — 179-77-20.5-18 — Wt. 25.5 g.
♂584 Citellus columbianus — 311-88-50-19 — Wt. 293 g.
♀585 " " — 308-85-49-19 — Wt. 326 g.
♂586 Sciurus hudsonicus — 348-130-53-27 — Wt. 266.7 g.
#587 Zapus trinotatus — 3 emb. 16 mm. C=10
♀588 Lepus bairdii — 471-48-145-85

July 2, 1932

♂589 Zapus princeps — 228-145-32-15 — Wt. 18.9 g.
♂590 Peromyscus maniculatus — 177-73-20.5-19 — Wt. 23.3 g.
♀591 Microtus richardsoni — 218-66-25-14 — Wt. 98.6 g.
♂592 Pipilio maculatus — Wt. 39.2 g. Testes 11 mm. — Mate to ♀ later by A. 17 H. Mer. on same date.
♀593 Eutamias ruficaudus — 212-93-32-17.5 — Wt. 60.8 g.
♂594 Sciurus hudsonicus — 336-127-51-26 — Wt. 272.5 g.
♀595 Thomomys fuscus — 178-52-22-5 — Wt. 57.3 g.

Orr
1932

July 3, 1923 SW slope Cuddy Mtn., 4600 ft, Washington Co., Idaho.

♀596 Peromyscus maniculatus 173-75-20-18 6 emb. x 6 mm. Wt. 26.4g.

July 2, 1932

♂597 Eutamias ruficaudus 210-95-32-18 Wt. 43.8g.

July 3, 1932 3 mi. W Payette L., 5400 ft., Adams Co., Idaho

♂598 Perthestes gambeli Wt. 12.6g.

♀599 Eutamias ruficaudus 217-91-32-16 Wt. 66.1g.

♀600 " " 221-95-33-17 Wt. 62.4g.

#601 Bufo boreas

#602 " "

#603 " "

July 4, 1932

♀604 Sores 108-42-12.5-6.5 Wt. 7.6g.

♀605 " 6 emb. 119-44-13-8 Wt. 7.3g.

♀606 Microtus 3 emb. x 6 mm. 162-56-20-11.5 Wt. 31.9g.

♂607 Phenacomys intermedius 132-33-18-13.5 Wt. 27.8g.

♀608 Microtus mordax 184-56-21-13.5 Wt. 39g.

♀609 Thomomys fossor 189-56-26-5 Wt. 64.5g.

♂610 Evotomys gapperi 141-42-18.5-13 Wt. 27.5g.

♂611 Lepus princeps 223-131-29-14 Wt. 23.5g.

♀612 " " 248-141-31-15 Wt. 30g.

♀613 " " 224-134-29-15 Wt. 24.2g.

♀614 Lepus bairdii 466-50-152-84 N=8 C=101

July 5, 1932

♀615 Lepus princeps 238-40-30-13 Wt. 27.5g.

♀616 Evotomys gapperi N.S. 148-45-19-14.5 Wt. 32.6g.

♀617 " 4 emb. x 9 mm. 148-46-19-13 Wt. 30.1g.

♀618 Dendroica townsendi Wt. 9g.

Orr
1932

July 5, 1932 — 3 mi. W Payette L., 5400 ft., Adams Co., Idaho

♀619	Microtus mordax	192-67-20-14	wt. 42.9 g.
♀620	" "	188-65-20.5-14	wt. 51.2 g.
#621	Bufo boreas		
#622	" "		
♀623	Microtus mordax	185-74-20-14	wt. 39.8 g.
♂624	" "	196-69-21-15	wt. 52.2 g.
♂625	Sciurus hudsonicus	354-137-51-28	wt. 281.2 g.
♂626	" "	342-129-54-27	wt. 302.1 g.

July 6, 1932

#627	Rana pretiosa		
#628	" "		
#629	Bufo boreas (tadpoles)		
♂630	Vireo solitarius	wt. 14.2 g.	4 emb. x 18 mm.
♀631	Evotomys gapperi	145-45-18-14.5	wt. 32.2 g.
♂632	" "	145-45-18-14	wt. 23.4 g.
♀633	" "	152-44-19-15	4 emb. x 15 mm. wt. 28.9 g
♂634	Thomomys fuscus	202-58-25-6	wt. 81.5 g
♂635	" "	195-55-24-5	wt. 76.5 g.
♂636	Evotomys gapperi	154-45-18-14	complete skel. minus skin. wt. 26.3 g
♀637	" "	150-45-18-14	3 emb. x 22 mm. Skull only wt. 27.8 g.

July 7, 1932

♀638	Sorex	99-44-13-8	collected by A. H. Miller wt. 5 g.

July 6, 1932

♂639	Tapus princeps	232-140-29-16	complete skeleton minus skin wt. 17.4 g.

July 7, 1932

#640	Rana pretiosa	
#641	" "	

Donnelly, Valley Co., Idaho.

Orr
1932

July 7, 1932 — Donnelly, Valley Co. Idaho.

#642 Rana pretiosa
#643 " "

July 8, 1932 — 5 mi. E Warm Lake, 7000 ft., Valley Co. Idaho.

#644 Rana pretiosa
#645 " "
#646 " "
#647 Bufo boreas

July 7, 1932 — Donnelly, Valley Co., Idaho.

?648 Lepus bairdii — Skull only

July 7, 1932 — 3 mi. W Payette Lake, 5400 ft., Adams Co., Ida.

♂649 Thomomys fuscus — 204-55-27-6 Wt. 83.2 g.

July 8, 1932 — 5 mi. E Warm Lake, 7000 ft., Valley Co., Idaho.

♂650 Peuthestes gambeli — Wt. 11.4 g.
♂651 Sorex — 113-39-12-8 Wt. 7.4 g.
♀652 " — 105-43-13-7.5 Wt. 4.2 g.
♂653 Peromyscus maniculatus — 179-82-22-19.5 Wt. 21.4 g.
♂654 Evotomys gapperi — 147-44-17-13 Wt. 23.8 g.
♂655 Lepus princeps — 236-141-30-13 Wt. 22.6 g.
♀656 " " — 253-152-32-14 Wt. 25 g.
♂657 " " — 246-150-31-16 Wt. 22.2
♂658 " " — 223-132-30-12 Wt. 18 g.
♂659 Sciurus hudsonicus — 347-138-51-25 Wt. 244.5 g

July 9, 1932

♂660 Lepus princeps — 231-139-30-15.5 Wt. 22.7 g.
♀661 " " — 236-138-31-14 Wt. 24.8 g.
♂662 " " — 235-141-31-14.5 Wt. 25.1 g.

Over
1937

July 10, 1932 — 5 mi. W Cape Horn, 7000 ft., Sawtooth R., Valley Co., Idaho.

♂663	Zokotrichia leucophrys	Wt. 29.4g. Testes 11 mm.
♂664	Thomomys fuscus	214-63-27-7 Wt. 94.4g.
♀665	Eutamias ruficaudus	203-82-33-18.5 Wt. 56.3g.
♂666	Wilsonia pusilla	Wt. 7.8g.
♂667	Thomomys fuscus	196-65-26-6 Wt. 87.8g.
#668	Bonasa umbellus	- juv. (alcoholic) Wt. 44.2g.
#669	Bufo boreas	
♂670	Ochotona princeps	198-14-30-20 Wt. 145.7g
♂671	" "	196-16-29.5-22 Wt. 142.5g
♀672	" "	198-14-31-22 Wt. 133.9g
♂673	" "	185-15-30-22 Wt. 156.9g
♀674	" "	200-13-31-22 Wt. 179.2g (mammary glds. enl.)
♂675	" "	201-16-31-22 Wt. 168.7g.
♂676	" "	190-13-29-21 Wt. 133.6g.
♀677	" "	191-15-29-22 Wt. 139.4g.
♀678	" "	186-14-29-21 Wt. 111.3g
♂679	" "	205-16-31-23 Wt. 158.2g
♀680	" "	185-15-29-20 Wt. 106.2g
♀681	" "	213-15-31-22.5 Wt. 172.4g
♀684	Callospermophilus	264-88-39-20 Wt. 158.2g.

July 11, 1932

♀685	Peromyscus maniculatus	191-87-21-19 Wt. 25g.
♂686	Zapus princeps	244-136-31-16 Wt. 26g.

July 12, 1932 — Alturas L., 7000 ft., Blaine Co., Idaho.

♀687	Zapus princeps	238-142-32-15 Wt. 30.8g.
♂688	" "	238-143-33-16 Wt. 28.1g.
♂689	Microtus	138-43-18-14 Wt. 32g.

Orr

1932

July 12, 1932 Alturas Lake, 7000 ft., Blaine Co., Idaho.

♂690	Sorex	91-38-13-7	Wt. 3.9 g.
♀691	Microtus mordax	6 emb. x 11 mm. 212-74-21-15	Wt. 56.6 g.
♂692	" "	188-63-19-14	Wt. 44.9 g.
♂693	" "	176-(48)-21-14	Wt. 50.5 g.
#694	Bufo boreas		
#695	Thamnophis ordinoides		
♀696	Microtus mordax	7 emb. x 12 mm. 199-67-21-14.5	Wt. 54.7 g

July 13, 1932

♂697	Microtus	178-59-21-14	Wt. 33.5 g.
♂698	"	168-58-19.5-14	Wt. 30.5 g.
♀699	"	188-87-22-19.5	Wt. 28 g.
♂700	Peromyscus maniculatus	177-79-21-21	Wt. 22.2 g.
♂701	Zonotrichia leucophrys		Wt. 25.4 g.

July 14, 1932

♀702	Glaucomys sabrinus	341-155-43-26	Wt. 191.6 g.

July 13, 1932

#703	Rana pretiosa		
#704	Bufo boreas		
#705	" "		
#706	Thamnophis ordinoides		
#707	" "		
#708	" "		
#709	" "		

July 14, 1932 W slope Granite Mtn., 4500 ft., Adams Co., Idaho

♀710	Myotis lucifugus	90-41-10-13	Wt. 7.2 g.
♀711	" "	1 emb. x 48 mm. 97-39-10.5-13	Wt. 8.9 g.
712	" "	- Emb. in ♀ 711.	

Orr
1932

July 14, 1932 — Alturas L., 7000 ft., Blaine Co., Idaho.

♀713 Hesperiphona vespertina — Wt. 47.7 g.

July 11, 1932 — 2 mi. SE Cape Horn, Custer Co., Idaho.

714 Sylvilagus nuttallii - juv. — Skull only

July 14, 1932 — 5 mi. E Elk Crk. R.S., Bear Valley, 6360 ft., Valley Co., Idaho.

♂715 Ammodramus sandwichensis — Wt. 15.9 g.

♂716 Otocoris alpestris — Wt. 26.5 g.

♀718 Ammodramus sandwichensis

July 16, 1932 — Castle Crk. R.S., Clearwater R., 1800 ft., Idaho Co., Idaho.

♂719 Sitta pygmaea — Wt. 9.6 g.

♀720 Pedioecetes phasianellus — 232-98-32-18 — Wt. 62.2 g.

♀721 " " — 209-(88)-33-17.5 — Wt. 64.5 g.

♀722 " " — 225-99-33-18 — Wt. 56.5 g.

♂723 Otocoris columbiana — 300-86-48-20 — Wt. 294.2 g.

July 17, 1932

♂724 Eutamias (hammondi?) — Wt. 11 g.

♂725 Peromyscus maniculatus — 175-78-18.5-17 — Wt. 25 g.

♂726 " " — 175-78-20.5-18 — Wt. 24.6 g.

♀727 Pedioecetes phasianellus — 225-96-32-16.5 — Wt. 64.8 g.

♀728 Penthestes rufescens — Wt. 11.3 g.

♂729 Pedioecetes phasianellus — 216-99-33-17.5 — Wt. 44.5 g.

♀730 " " — 240-103-34-18 — Wt. 69.5 g.

♀731 Otocoris columbiana — 355-102-50-21 — Wt. 616 18 g.

July 18, 1932

♯732 Rana

♂733 Vireo olivaceous — Wt. 16.2 g.

♀734 Passerella melodia — Wt. 20 g.

Orr
1932

July 18, 1932 2 mi. NE Weippe, 3000 ft., Clearwater Co., Idaho.

♀735 Lepus bairdii 400-37-139-75 c=97 5 emb. x 23 mm.

July 18, 1932 Cattle Crk. R.S., Clearwater Crk., 1800 ft., Idaho Co., Idaho

736 Hammophis ordinoides

July 19, 1932 2 mi. NE Weippe, 3000 ft., Clearwater Co., Ida.

♂737 Dumetella carolinensis Wt. 39.8g.

♂738 Accipiter velox Wt. 110g.

♂739 Eutamias ruficaudus 233-108-33-19.5 Wt. 60.4g.

♂740 " " 214-97-31-17 Wt. 41g.

July 20, 1932

#741 Rana

♂742 Passerella melodia juv. Wt. 22.5g.

743 Dendroica audeboni juv. — Wt. 12.5g.

♂744 Dryobates villosus Wt. 67g.

♂745 Loxia curvirostra Wt. 30g.

♂746 Microtus 147-50-19-11.5 Wt. 19.4g.

♀747 " 132-46-19-11.5 Wt. 17.4g.

♂748 Lepus princeps 215-128-31-17 Wt. 249.

♂749 " " 223-135-31-15 Wt. 19.1g.

♀750 Peromyscus maniculatus 178-79-19-17.5 Wt. 22.8g.

♀751 Eutamias ruficaudus 240-111-33-19 Wt. 62g.

July 21, 1932

♀753 Sorex 108-47-13-8 Wt. 5.5g.

♂754 Loxia curvirostra Wt. 28.6g

♂755 Evotomys gapperi 138-39-18-18.5 Wt. 17.6g.
3 emb. x 20 mm.

♀756 Microtus mordax 182-64-20-13.5 Wt. 46.6g.
3 emb. x 12 mm.

♀757 " " 161-54-20-14 Wt. 30.2g.

♂758 Lepus princeps 223-128-30-15 Wt. 1[illegible]

Over

1932	July 21, 1932	2 mi. NE Weippe, 3000 ft., Clearwater Co., Idaho	
♂759	Thomomys fuscus	212-63-28-6	Wt. 87.7g.
♀760	Lepus bairdii	3♀ emb. x 60 mm. 486-52-142-84 C=97	
	July 23, 1932	Glidden Lakes, 5700 ft., Shoshone Co. Idaho.	
♀761	Callospermophilus	268-81-37-20	Wt. 224.4g.
♀762	Sorex	114-42-12-8	Wt. 6.2g.
♀763	Microtus richardsoni	204-65-26-14	Wt. 86.6g.
♂764	Microtus	168-54-20-13	Wt. 28.8g.
♀765	Peromyscus maniculatus	182-83-205-19	Wt. 21.5g.
♀766	Lepus princeps	231-140-30.5-16.5	Wt 20.8g.
♂767	" "	239-138-31-16.5	Wt. 26.4g.
♂768	" "	242-144-30-15.5	Wt. 23.1g.
♀769	Eutamias ruficaudus	228-103-31-17	Wt. 58.6g.
♂770	Ochotona princeps	189-15-29-19	Wt. 148.1g.
♀771	" "	203-16-30-20	Wt. 153.6g
♀772	" "	192-17-29-20	Wt. 130g.
♀773	Citellus columbianus	303-85-44-19	Wt. 187.2g.
# 774	Rana		
	July 24, 1932		
♂775	Hyloriehla guttata		Wt. 24.4g
♂776	~~Microtus~~ Phenacomys intermedius	151-39-18-13	Wt. 28.4g.
♀777	Lepus princeps	234-145-295-15	Wt 25.2g.
♀778	Peromyscus maniculatus	158-64-20-17.5	Wt 15g.
♀779	" "	148-63-18-17	Wt. 15.7g.
♀780	Ochotona princeps (juv.)	-115-11-24-17	Wt. 43.2g.
♂781	" "	215-17-30-22	Wt. 179.5g.
# 782	Rana		
# 783	Rana		

Orr

1932

July 21, 1932 — 10 mi. N St. Maries, Kootenai Co., Idaho

♂784 *Marmota flaviventris* 490-123-79-27 Skull only

July 24, 1932 — Glidden Lake, 5700 ft., Shoshone Co., Idaho.

♂785 *Callospermophilus* 281-95-41-22 Wt. 171.4 g.

♀786 " 274-92-44-20 Skull only Wt. 161.8 g.

♀787 *Ochotona princeps* 203-12-31-20 Skull only Wt. 152.2 g.

July 25, 1932 — 5 mi. W Cocolalla, 3500 ft., Bonner Co., Idaho.

#788 *Bufo boreas*

♂789 *Sorex* " 103-39.5-12-8 Wt. 4.3 g.

?♀790 " 108-44-13.5-8 Wt. 4.7 g

♀791 " 102-45-13.5-8 Wt. 5.4 g

♂792 " 109-45-13.5-8 Wt. 5.4 g.

♀793 " 104-39-13-8 Wt. 4.9 g.

♂794 *Microtus* 163-57-19-13.5 Wt. 28 g.

♀795 " 174-58-19-13.5 Wt. 35.9 g

♂796 " 173-59-21-14 Wt. 37 g.

♀797 " 159-51-19-13.5 Wt. 35.3 g

♂798 " 137-35-19-12 Wt. 24 g.

♂799 *Zapus princeps* 225-130-31-15 Wt. 15.7 g.

♀800 *Thomomys fuscus* 193-59-26.5/21-6 Wt. 76.2 g

♀801 " " 192-60-24-5.5 Wt. 73.9 g.

#802 *Bufo*

July 27, 1932

♂803 *Thomomys fuscus* 197-60-25-5.5 Wt. 86 g.

♀804 " " 190-62-25-5 Wt 63 g.

♀805 *Eutamias ruficaudus* 224-97-34-16 Wt. 64.2 g.

♂806 " " 237-104-34-17.5 Wt. 61.7 g.

♂807 " " 230-164-31-17 Wt. 48.6 g.

Orr
1932

July 27, 1932 — 5 mi. W Cocolalla, 3500 ft., Bonner Co., Idaho.

#808 Bufo

♀809 Thomomys fuscus 193-61-26-5.5 Wt. 82.9g.

♀810 " " 182-61-25-5 Wt. 69g.

♀811 " " skull only 187-61-24.5-5 Wt. 61g.

#812 Bufo

♀813 Thomomys fuscus skull only 185-60-24-5 Wt. 59.5g

July 25, 1932 — 5 mi N Coeur D'Alene, Kootenai Co., Idaho

♂814 Selaphorous fur. Wt. 2.6g.

July 28, 1932 — 5 mi. W Cocolalla, 3500 ft., Bonner Co., Idaho

♀815 Thomomys fuscus -195-63-25-4.5 Wt. 72.2g.

♀816 " " skull only -176-56-23-5 Wt. 57.5g.

July 27, 1932

♀817 Eutamias ruficaudus 228-105-33-19 Wt 47g.

♂818 Sciurus hudsonicus 340-130-48-25 Wt. 250g.

♂819 Dryobates villosus Wt. 77.6g.

(?)820 Sphyrapicus varius Wt. 42.4g.

♂821 Picoides arcticus Wt. 195.3g.

♀822 Colaptes cafer Wt. 127.4g

July 29, 1932 — 4 mi. W Meadow Crk., 3000 ft., Boundary Co., Idaho.

(?)823 Perisoreus canadensis — Complete skel. Wt. 62.2g.

♂824 " " Wt. 70.5g.

July 27, 1932 — 5 mi. W Cocolalla, 3500 ft., Bonner Co., Ida.

♀825 Lepus bairdii 365-42-102-68 c=79 Wt. 665g.

♀826 " " 430-52-129-75 c=96

July 29, 1932 — 4 mi. W Meadow Crk., 3000 ft., Boundary Co., Idaho.

♀827 Thomomys fuscus 207-62-27-5.5 skull only.

♀828 " " 193-62-27.5-5 Wt. 79.9.

Orr
1932

July 29, 1932 4 mi. W Meadow Crk., 3000 ft., Boundary Co., Idaho.

♀829	Thomomys fuscus	202-65-27-5	Wt. 79g.
♀830	Eutamias ruficaudus	207-(95)-33-18	Wt. 67g.

July 30, 1932

♂831	Thomomys fuscus	~~188~~-63-27-5	Wt. 78.6g.
♂832	" "	208-67-28.-5.5	Wt. 90.7g.
♀833	" "	189-66-26-4 Skull only	Wt. 61.7g.
♂834	Passerella melodia		Wt. 23.2g.
♀835	Lepus princeps	222-128-29-15	Wt. 25.9g.
♀836	" "	223-140-30-14	Wt. 16.2g.
♂837	Microtus	150-43-19.5-13	Wt. 30.4g.
♀838	"	146-42-19-13	Wt. 24.7g.
♀839	"	183-65-19.5-14	Wt. 35g.
♀840	"	175-58-20.5-14	Wt. 38.2g.
♂841	Penicola enucleator	Juv.	Wt. 33.4g.
♂842	Microtus	165-53-20-14	Wt. 28.3g.
♀843	"	189-66-20-15	Wt. 43.5g.
♂844	"	187-68-20-12.5 Skull only.	Wt. 31.4g.
♀845	"	167-62-20.5-14 Skull only.	Wt. 34g
♂846	Thomomys fuscus	205-63-27-5.5	Wt. 93.6g.

July 31, 1932

♀847	Penicola enucleator	Wt. 57.5g.

Aug 1, 1932 5 mi. W Cocolalla, 3500 ft., Bonner Co., Idaho.

#848	Marmota Coltae	

Aug 3, 1932 Yreka, Siskiyou Co., Calif.

849	Lepus californicus	Skull only.
850	" "	1 mi. N Gazelle, Siskiyou Co., Calif.
851	" "	1 mi. S Gazelle, Siskiyou Co., Calif.

Orr
1932

June 23, 1932 Ochoco R.S., 4000ft., Crook Co., Oregon.
(2)852 Odocoileus hemionus (Skull only) - pick-up.

Stanislaus Co., California

MVZ Berkeley, Calif.

1932

Kincaid's Ranch, 1½ mi. SE Vernalis,
Stanislaus Co., Calif.
Nov. 3 - 5, 1932 pp. 191 - 194

MVZ, Berkeley, Calif.
Sept. - Nov., 1932 pp. 195 - 196

Orr
1932

Kincaid's Ranch, 1½ mi se Vernalis, Stanislaus Co, Calif.

Nov. 3, 1932

Left Berkeley at 12:30 p.m. today for a two day period of collecting along the San Joaquin River in the northern boundary of Stanislaus County. The main purpose of this trip is to collect brush rabbits which occur there, but are rather scarce and difficult to find.

Arrived at my cousin's ranch at 3:30 p.m. A Striped Skunk was seen flattened out on the road 2 mi W of Tracy. Only one California Ground Squirrel was noted this p.m. on the ranch. Between 3:45 and 5:30 p.m. I spent most of the time seeking brush rabbits, but only succeeded in seeing one which I procured. Cottontails were numerous. I saw nine deering this time, but only shot one which was sitting about 35 feet away from the brush rabbit. The color differene between these two species of rabbits was quite notiable. The brush rabbit was a dark gray and very well matched the color of the gray dead willow bases and wild rose stems which surrounded the small clearing in which it was located. The cottontail appeared conspicuously yellowish brown, and seemed to blend rather well with the dry yellow grass where it apparently had been feeding. However, I have at other times taken these two species in this exact locality within several feet of each other. The other cottontails were seen out in the

Orr
1932

Kincaid's Ranch, 1½ mi se Vernalis, Stanislaus Co., Calif.

Nov. 3, 1932

open dry grass areas adjacent to patches of wild rose and willow along the river. One jack rabbit seen this p.m. At 5:15, at which time it was growing quite dark, the greatest number of cottontails were seen out in the open at one place (3 individuals).

I found four wood rat piles (N. fuscipes) of sticks along the riparian growth. These were composed of Sandbar willow and wild rose for the most part, and were on the ground usually beneath tangles of loose wild rose and Nettles (Urtica gracilis). At three of these nests I place two rat traps apiece, and at the fourth a single rat trap.

The following birds were noted during this period: Great Blue Heron, 3; Sparrow Hawk, 3; California Woodpecker, 4; Western Mexican Bluebird, 30+; Say Phoebe, 1; Killdeer, 5+; Red-shafted Flicker, 2; Juncos, 10±; Bush-tits, 12±; Plain Titmouse, 2; Audubon Warbler, 15±; Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 3+; Golden-crowned Sparrow, 4+; White-crowned Sparrows (subsp.?), 5±; Spotted Towhee, 8±; Bewick Wren, 4; Wren-tit, 1; Crow, 15+; Meadow Lark, 1; Horned Lark, 3±; Horned Owl, 2+; Linnet, 4; Quail, 30+.

The Mexican Bluebirds were seen on the tops of the Valley Oaks and Black Willows where there were prominent dead twigs. From these perches they

Orr 1932

Kincaids' Ranch, 1½ mi. se Vernalis, Stanislaus Co., California.

Nov. 3, 1932

could be seen flying out into the air after some insects that must have been present in large numbers, judging from the activity on the part of the birds. Great Horned Owl, ♂ & ♀, heard calling from 4:30 p.m. until dusk.

Nov. 4, 1932

Only one wood rat, an adult ♂, was taken in the traps this a.m., although two others were sprung. No brush rabbits were seen this a.m. between 6:30 and 8:15 a.m. A number of cottontails were seen, and heard thumping in the brush. A Green Heron was noted at 7:30 a.m. perched on a partly submerged log, beneath some overhanging willows along the river. Two flocks of about 15 American White Pelicans were seen sailing about during the morning.

I found a rather extensive pond (about ½ mi long and 200 yards wide) along some bottom land where the water had evidently run over from the river last winter. A small flock of Pepits were seen on the muddy shore as were 6 Wilson Snipe, 3 ~~Black-necked Stilts~~, 10 Killdeers. On the pond were 6 Coots, 2 Eared Grebes, and some ducks too far distant to identify. Three Black-crowned Night Herons and two Great Blue Herons were noted at various points around the

Orr
1932

Kincaid's Ranch, 1½ mi. se Vernalis, Stanislaus Co., Calif.

Nov. 4, 1932

margin, as were two American Egrets. A flock of 10± Western Lark Sparrows were seen in a wild rose thicket out on edge of a meadow at 9:30 a.m. Several were heard singing. This is the only point on the ranch where I have previously noted these birds. In Nov., 1931 a flock was seen daily at this same point.

A flock of 60+ Meadow Larks were seen out in a field over grown with a low type of "tarweed". When alarmed they flew away in groups of 20's ± with several second interval between the flight of each flock. Two Fox Sparrows were heard singing this morning irregularly. Both of them were at different point in the wild rose thickets along the river. Two Black Phoebes seen on perches over the water along the river throughout most of the day. Buteo borealis seen twice today. A single Cormorant was noted early this a.m. 6+ Ruby-crowned Kinglets heard singing today at various point about ranch along the ripparian growth. Two small flocks of geese heard in distance this morning about 11 a.m.

This evening I succeded in shooting another brush rabbit, and placed out 13 ~~two~~ rat traps in suitable places, in the wild rose tangles, for wood rats.

Orr
1932

M.V.Z., Berkeley, Calif.

Sept. 26, 1932

♂855 Sylvilagus bachmani 314-34-72-64 c=73 + complete skel. Wt. 470.4g.

Sept. 22, 1932 Redwood Canyon, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

♀856 Antrozous pallidus - 120-38-14-31 Wt. 17.2g. + Skel.

Collected by L. Talbot of Mt. Diablo Union High School, Concord, California. Flew into a window at night. Received at M.V.Z. on Sept. 28, 1932.

Sept. 28, 1932 Alpine Crk. Ranch, San Mateo Co., Calif.

♂857 Sylvilagus bachmani 340-35-74-63 c=72 + compl. skel.

This specimen was taken on May 1, 1932 and kept in captivity until it died on ~~the~~ Sept. 28, 1932. Taken by E. L. Sumner Jr.

Oct. 31, 1932 Alpine Creek Ranch, San Mateo Co., Calif.

♀858 Sylvilagus bachmani ♀ 318-35-70-60 c=72 + comp. skel. Wt. 509.1g.

Collected by E. L. Sumner, Jr.

Orr 1932 Kincaid's R. 1½ mi. se Vernalis, Stanislaus Co., Calif.

Nov. 5, 1932

♀ 863 Totanus melanoleucus

♂ 864 Junco oregonus

♀ 865 " "

♀ 866 Neotoma fuscipes – 452-215-43-37 c = 31

(Taken) Nov. 4, 1932

867 Bufo

868 "

M. V. Z., Berkeley, Calif.

Nov. 12, 1932 San Diego Co., Calif.

♂ 869 Neotoma skull only

369-185-38-28 from arrow, 33 from notch

Above specimen collected somewhere between La Jolla and San Diego and kept for some time by Miss F. Donat for protozoological study. Examined by Dr. Grinnell and myself for accurate determination as to species.

Fresno and Kern Cos., Calif.

1932

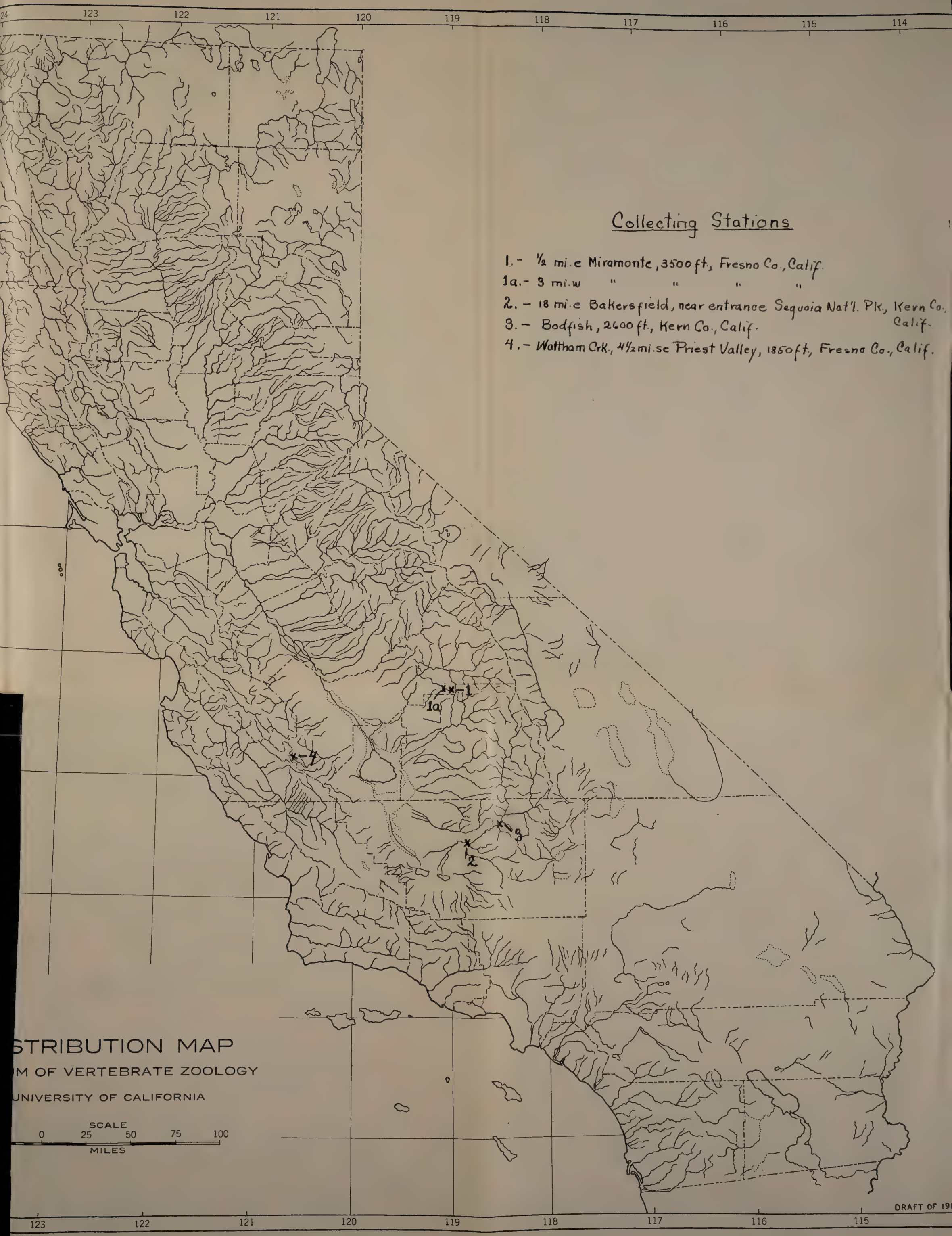
Field Trip — December 15-30, 1932

Miramonte, Fresno Co., Calif

Bodfish, Kern Co., Calif.

Priest Valley, Fresno Co., Calif.

Specimens #870 - 959, belong to Accession #4031
and are included in
Mammal Catalog #55031-55129
Bird Catalog #62654-62715
Rept. & Amp. Catalog #15999



Collecting Stations

1.- ½ mi. e Miramonte, 3500 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
1a.- 3 mi. w " " " "
2. – 18 mi. e Bakersfield, near entrance Sequoia Nat'l. Pk., Kern Co., Calif.
3. – Bodfish, 2600 ft., Kern Co., Calif.
4.- Wattham Crk., 4½ mi. se Priest Valley, 1850 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

STRIBUTION MAP

M OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

SCALE
0 25 50 75 100
MILES

DRAFT OF 19

1/2 mi. e Miramonte, 3500 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 17, 1932

♂870 Peromyscus californicus — 253-132-27-24.5 Wt. 46.1 g.
♀ 871 Peromyscus boylei — 215-113-22-20.5 Wt. 24.5 g
♂ 872 " " — 197-98-22-21 Wt. 27 g.
♂873 " " — 205-106-22-21 Wt 27.2 g.
♂874 Passerella iliaca — Wt. 37.2 g.
♀ 876 Sylvilagus bachmani — 309-42-76-66 c=78 Wt. 580.2 g.

Dec. 16, 1932

#875 Gerrhonotus scincicauda

Dec. 18, 1932

♂877 Sorex — 100-44-14-8 Wt. 4.2 g.
♀ 878 Peromyscus boylei — 192-96-23-23 Wt. 24.3 g.
♀ 879 " californicus — 255-133-27-25 Wt. 51.2 g.

Dec. 16, 1932

? 880 Zonotrichia leucophrys — Wt. 26.2 g.

Dec. 19, 1932

♂881 Sylvilagus bachmani — 332-41-75-68 c=80 Wt. 574.2 g.
♀ 3 mi. w. Miramonte, 2900 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 19, 1932

♀882 Sylvilagus bachmani — 310-36-75-66 c=78 Wt. 618.7 g.
♂883 Perognathus californicus — 223-128-27-12 Wt. 27.3
1 mi. w Miramonte, 3200 ft., Fresno Co., Calif

Dec. 19, 1932

♂884 Peromyscus californicus — 237-128-27-25 Wt. 43.3 g.
3 mi. w Miramonte, 2900 ft., Fresno Co., Calif

Dec. 19, 1932

♀885 Baeolophus inornatus — Wt. 15.5 g.
♀886 Junco oregonus — Wt. 16.7 g.

3 mi. w Miramonte, 2900 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 19, 1932

♀887	Pipilio fuscus	- Wt. 48.7g.	
♂888	" maculatus	- Wt. 36.8g.	
♂889	Chamaea fasciata	- Wt. 14.2g.	
?♀890	Bacolophus inornatus	Dec. 20, 1932 - Wt. 15.6g.	
♀891	Pipilio fuscus	Wt. 57.3g.	
♀892	" maculatus	Wt. 33.3g.	
♂893	Passerella iliaca	Wt. 30g.	
♂894	Peromyscus truei	-201-97-24-25	Wt. 31.3g. Testes enl.
♂895	" maniculatus	-150-62-20-16	Wt. 17.7g. testes enl.
♂896	" "	-146-63-19-16	Wt. 15.8g

18 mi. e Bakersfield, near entrance Sequoia Nat'l. For., Kern Co., Calif

Dec. 22, 1932

♂897	Peromyscus maniculatus	-156-68-20-16	Testes enl. Wt. 20.5g.
♂898	" "	-153-64-20-17	Testes enl. Wt. 18.3g.

Bodfish, 2600 ft., Kern Co., Calif.

Dec. 22, 1932

♂899	Sylvilagus audoboni	-398-49-89-82 c=95	Coll. by L. M. Boyers Wt. 966.5g.

Dec. 23, 1923

♀900	Peromyscus maniculatus	-137-60-20-17	wt. 14.9g.
♂901	" "	-163-70-20-19	wt. 22.2g
♂902	" "	-155-66-20-17.5	wt. 21.4g.
♀903	" "	-170-72-20.5-19	wt. 22.7g.
♂904	" truei	-191-96-23-24	wt. 22.5g.
♀905	" "	-202-104-24-23.5	wt. 23.1g.
♂906	" "	-202-102-23.5-24	wt. 22.5g
♀?907	Pipilio maculatus	-	wt. 32.3g.

Bodfish, 2600ft. Kern Co., Calif

Dec. 23, 1932

Coll. by L.M. Boyers

♀908 Junco oregonus — Wt. 17.1g.

Dec. 25, 1932

4½ mi. se Priest Valley, Waltham Crk., 1850ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

♂909 Spinus lawrencei — Wt. 11.9g

♀910 " " — Wt. 10.6g.

♂911 Baeolophus inornatus — Wt. 16.2g.

♂912 Baeolophus inornatus — Wt. 16g.

?913 Psaltriparus Wt. 5.2

?914 " Wt. 5g.

Dec. 26, 1932

♂915 Dipodomys heermani -227-126-42-15 Wt. 46.3g.

♂916 Perognathus californicus -199-108-26-12 Wt. 24.9g.

♂917 " " -198-105-24-12.5 Wt. 22.6g.

♂918 " " -203-114-25-12.5 Wt. 23g.

♀919 Peromyscus maniculatus -152-66-20-20 Wt. 20.3g.

♂920 " truei -185-90-23-23 Wt. 26.3g.

♂921 " " -200-98-23-24 Wt. 31g.

♀922 " " -198-94-23-23 Wt. 28.3g.

♂923 " " -189-90-24-23.5 Wt. 35.4g.

♂924 " " -205-99-24-24 Wt. 29g.

♂925 " " -201-98-23.5-23.5 Wt 27.7g.

♀926 " " -196-94-23-23.5 Wt. 28.2g.

♀927 " " -198-95-23-23 Wt. 26.4g.

Dec. 27, 1932

Testes cnl. = 40 mms.

♂928 Sylvilagus bachmani -343-40-78-70 c=81 Wt. 570g.

♀929 " audoboni -382-58-91-76 c=88 Wt. 885g.

♂930 Dipodomys heermani -305-180-44-16 Wt. 93.6g.

Waltham Creek, 4½mi. se Priest Valley, 1850 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 27, 1932

♀ 931	Dipodomys heermani		- 290-163-43-15	Wt. 82.9g.
♀ 932	"	"	- 252-142-43-14	Wt. 56g.
♀ 933	"	"	- 274-160-46-15	Wt. 56.9g.
♂ 934	Peromyscus truei		- 210-107-24-25	Wt. 29.4g.
♂ 935	"	"	- 200-102-24-24	Wt. 27.1g.
♂ 936	"	maniculatus	- 155-62-20.5-18	Wt. 22.3g.
♂ 937	"	"	- 159-69-20-17	Wt 20.8g.

Dec. 28, 1932

♀ 938	Peromathus californicus		- 191-(100)-27-17	Wt. 24.5g
♀ 939	"	"	- 201-112-26-16	Wt. 20.9g.
♂ 940	Thomomys bottae		- 233-74-30-8	Wt. 144.9g.
♀ 941	Chamaeq fasciata		-	Wt. 15.3g.
♀ 942	Thomomys bottae		- 204-60-28-7	Wt. 91.9g.
♀ 943	"	"	- 195-56-26-7	Wt. 90.2g.
♂ 944	Dipodomys heermani		- 302-170-42-15	Wt. 64.6g.
♀ 945	Thomomys bottae		- 208-61-29-7.5	Wt. 105.5g.
♂ 946	"	"	- 235-70-31.5-8	Wt. 184.6g.
♂ 947	Zonotrichia coronata			Wt. 32.9g.
♂ 948	"	leucophrys		Wt. 23.8g.

Dec. 29, 1932

♀ 949	Aphelocoma californica			Wt. 85.9g.
♀ 950	Pipilio fuscus			Wt. 92.5g.
♂ 951	Thomomys bottae		- 212-61-28-8	Wt. 124.9g.
♂ 952	Eutamias ~~townse~~ merriami		- 252-110-38-22	Wt. 60.2g.
? 953	Pipilio fuscus			Wt. 49 g.
♂ 954	Pipilio maculatus			Wt. ~~643.8~~ 428g.
♀ 955	Sylvilagus bachmani		- 318-43-78-70 c=78	Wt. 643.8g.
♂ 956	Baeolophus inornatus			

Orr
1932 Waltham Crk., 4½mi. se Priest Valley, 1850ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Dec. 30, 1932

♀957	Thomomys bottae	202-62-29-7.5	Wt. 90g.
♀958	Dipodomys heermani	305-181-42-18	Wt. 61.4g.
♀959	Eutamias merriami	261-128-33-24	Wt. 89.1g.

Orr
1932

Fowler, Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 15, 1932

Left Berkeley at 9:30 a.m. in company with J. M. Boyers for a two weeks collecting trip. The purpose of the trip is to secure brush rabbits from certain critical points in the foothills surrounding the south end of the San Joaquin Valley. Went to Reedley, Fresno Co. this p.m. and talked with Mr. Bullard the game warden for this area. He told me that brush rabbits occur up in the mountain east of here between Denlap and Prinehurst and was of the opinion that Miramonte was the most centrally located place to stay. He told me that he always saw more brush rabbits in the spring than any other season of the year and the least number in winter. Foxes, Coyotes and other carnivores kept them rather scarce. Stayed at Fowler tonight.

Dec. 16, 1932

Left Fowler this a.m. and went to Deer Crossing camps, ½ mile east of Miramonte. Road led east from Fowler to Reedley & ~~Lemon~~ Orange Cove. A number of Linnets, Lewis Woodpeckers, and one Sharp-shinned Hawk were seen in the low foothill country. One ground squirrel noted. After we reached an elevation of about 1500 feet there was snow on the ground. No Digger Pines along road to our camps.

Orr
1932

½ mi. e. Miramonte, Fresno Co., Calif. El. 3500 ft.

Dec. 16, 1932

Miramonte is zonally between Upper Sonoran and Transition. One Incense Cedar is near our camps and there are some Yellow Pines, Arctostaphylos & Black Oak present. However, most of the slopes and ridges are brush covered. With occasional & visiting the main species forming this dense brush land are: Ceanothus cuneatus, Quercus dumosa Symphoricarpos albus & Rhamnus crocea

This afternoon I went up the ridge north of camps. This area has very little snow on it but the ~~south~~ north side of the ridge has a solid coat of about 5 inches. Despite the fact that the store keeper at the camps in which we are staying asserted that brush rabbits were scarce I found innumerable tracks in the snow and barely obtained a glimpse of two individuals at dusk. The tracks for the most part follow definite track trails leading from the brush into small clearings. Deposits of feces are rather numerous in the trails, considering that the last snowfall occurred only three days ago. Leaves and pieces of leaves of Quercus dumosa indicate that the low shoots of this plant constitutes the main food in winter. The leaves seem to be only partly eaten or dropped on the ground. In addition to signs of brush rabbits I also noted coyote, fox (probably gray

Orr
1932

1/2 mile east Meramonte, 3500 ft., Fresno Co., Calif

Dec. 16, 1932

since two persons have told me that they are exceedingly numerous at present), deer and bobcat. Nothing indicates that there are any chipmunks about here. I was told by a young fellow by the name of Chester Farrar that there are no cottontails or jack rabbits up this high, nor has he ever heard of snowshoe rabbits higher up in the mountains.

I placed out about 40 mouse traps and 8 rat traps tonight along the bottom of the next canyon beneath a small oak brush, some Laurel, Buckeye and along the edge of the brush. Signs of moles seen where there was no snow up on the ridge.

Birds noted as follows: California Jay, 6+; Great Horned Owl, 2; Wren-tit, 6+; Hermit Thrush, 10+; Robin 15±; Fox Sparrow, 10±; Spotted Towhee, 8±; Brown Towhee, 1; White-crowned Sparrow, 1; Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 3.

The Great Horned Owl first noted began calling at 3 p.m. and continued on until dusk at which time another was seen to fly down the canyon from a Yellow Pine over our cabin.

Oxx
1932

½ mile east Miramonte, 3500 ft; Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 17, 1932

Last night we had quite a heavy rain although the thermometer only registered 33° F. when we retired. This morning I caught 1 Peromyscus californicus beneath some L. tide oak along the edge of the canyon bottom and 4 Peromyscus boylegii in my traps. I had placed out 6 snare along rabbit trail last night and one had evidently caught a brush rabbit because there was some hair on the snow and tracks of a struggle. The animal apparently had escaped. I placed out 6 more snares. I met a trapper placing out some sets on the ridge. He told me he caught two bob cats around here last week. He had a large dead fall constructed and baited with a live chicken for mountain lion, saying he had seen tracks of one about here lately. Like the other resident he told me that brush rabbits were scarce (as regards seeing them). I saw a flock of bush tits foraging in the madrone and Black Oak out in the brushy area but was unable to procure any. Several juncos seen. While stalking rabbits 3

Orr
1932

½ mi. east Miramonte, 3500 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 17, 1932

Plain Titmouses were heard in the distance. An Evening Grosbeak was heard flying overhead early this a.m. All the birds (species) noted yesterday were also recorded today. Two brush rabbits were seen this afternoon but were off before I could raise my gun. More signs of them eating oak stems were seen in the snow this morning. In places where the snow has melted old gopher working above ground were visible, but no mounds were seen. Shot a Fox Sparrow at 11 a.m. as it was bathing in a small pool on the edge of the brush. There was snow about the edge.

The mountains rise abruptly behind camp up towards Pinehurst and are quite heavily timbered with Yellow Pine and I have been told with White Fir and Incense Cedar. It was snowing on the peaks this a.m.

Yesterday I picked up the remains of a Gerrhonotus scincicauda that had been beneath the snow for sometime.

A considerable amount of granite is present in this region and one old wood rat nest

Orr
1932

½ mi. e Miramonte, 3500 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 17, 1932

was noted. A number of large woodrat piles are out in the brush and up in the larger oaks. I placed out 11 rat traps about five of these piles but nowhere in the snow either on or surrounding the nests were to be seen any footprints or dropping indicating that they come out in such cold weather.

This evening I placed out 45 mouse traps along the same canyon that I trapped in last night and up along a live trail leading over the next ridge to the north. At 4:30 p.m. I shot a brush rabbit across the next canyon to the north. The animal let out quite a squeal when hit and was only 3 feet from a snare that I hit. I shot at it through the brush as it was running because they are extremely wary there and none that I have seen so far have stopped in the open or over the edge of the brush when scared. The density of the brushland and the snow on the ground makes it extremely difficult to approach cautiously on any game. The owner of the cabins where we are staying (called Deer

Osr
1932

½ mi. e. Miramonte, 3500 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 17, 1932

Crossing Camp) told Boyers that one of the trappers or woodcutters about here caught a weasel last week. Boyers thought he saw one yesterday near here. He likewise found a gray fox skull and skeleton (Gray?), in process of decay, up the creek this a.m.

During the late p.m. Hyla were heard down the creek which is covered on both banks with snow. A flock of Valley Quail were seen today and yesterday along the edge of the brush.

Dec. 18, 1932

Trap line this a.m. contained 1 Sorex 1 Peromyscus californicus and 1 Peromyscus boylejii. The three animals caught were along the trail on the edge of the brush leading up to the top of the ridge. Shot a large adult brush rabbit just back of camp at 7 a.m. When first seen it was running about in loose brush where there is quite a bit of snow. I followed it and it circled about for a distance of about 35 yard in the same area finally stopping and permitting me to shoot it thru branches & twigs.

I spent 1½ hr. crawling thru dense brush

Orr
1932

1/2 mi. e. Meramonte, 3500 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 18, 1932

and discovered when I reached the bottom of the next canyon to the north that the rabbit had fallen out of my hunting coat. Back-tracking availed little in such a region and after an hour's search I gave up all attempt to find the missing animal. The trap, set by the man I met on the ridge yesterday, for bobcat contained a Skidoo this morning. No more brush rabbits were seen between dawn & 10 a.m. when I ceased hunting. Found cut leaves and stems indicating that brush rabbits were eating C. cuneatus, Rhamnus crocea and Symphoricarpos albus The bark of these plants was stripped in places. Twigs as large as 1/4 of an in. in diameter were cut of at an angle of 45° ⟹. In places these twigs (cut end remaing on bush) were 10 in. from the ground. Usually where rabbits fed there were deposits of urine and feces together on the snow.

Single Evening Grossbeaks were heard calling as they flew high overhead twice this a.m. A number of Spotted Towhees were heard moving in the brush. Two Sapsuckers were seen high up in a Yellow Pine but I was unable to ap-

Orr
1932

½ mi. e. Miramonte 3500 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 18, 1932

proach close enough for accurate identification. Boyers saw a Gray Squirrel near here up in a Black Oak.

This p.m. at 3 o'clock we drove down the road 2 miles west and each placed out 15 mouse traps on a rather open hillside where there was short grass growing and only a small amount of brush. A number of holes indicated the possible presence of Dipodomys and Perognathus. I also placed one rat trap at the end of a culvert along the road. When I came back to the machine Boyers told me he had seen a chipmunk at the edge of the brush. There I heard a winter wren in the tall grass and brush. White-crowned Sparrows were quite numerous. We then drove 2 miles farther to somewhat lower type of country where there were a number of large granite boulders. We parked the car and walked down to an old road on the south side of a canyon north of the road. The ground was moist here with snow on the ground in patches. Moss covered most of the rocks & trees. Black Oak, Manzanita,

Orr
1932

½ mi. e. Miramonte, 3500 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 18, 1932

and a number of species of brush. The brush however was not as dense as at Miramonte. A great number of wood rat nests were to be seen along the sides of this old trail on the edge of the brush and at the bases of oaks. In some places they were as close as 30 yards apart. All appeared to be occupied. ~~to~~ I placed out 50 mouse traps and 11 rat traps here. A large rat nest apparently occupied was found beneath a granite ledge. It may possibly be that of Neotoma lepida. The other rat nests seem to be Neotoma fuscipes. Not a brush rabbit was seen in this region by either myself or Boyers. A Western Gnatcatcher was seen along the trail.

This a.m. I also saw two Bewick Wrens up in the brush.

This evening the temperature is the same as last night — 29° F. This a.m. at 5:50 it was 25° F.

Dec. 19, 1932

The traps placed 2 mi. west of here by road contained only one Peromyscus californicus which was taken beneath a dead Madrone & a Buckeye. Boyers caught a Perognathus

Orr
1932

1/2 mi. e Meramonte, 3500 ft., Fresno Co.

Dec. 19, 1932

californicus on the open hillside on the edge of the brush. Our next trap line 4 mi. west of camp in a canyon on the east side of Squaw Valley contained only one Perognathus californicus. A woodrat had been caught by the front paw in one of the traps but had eaten the leg muscles & bones clear through above the paw and escaped. Saw a flock of 100+ Band-tailed Pigeons flying overhead. Shot a Wren-tit, 1 Brown Towhee, & Plain Titmouse, 1 Junco and 1 Spotted Towhee. The Titmouse was in a large oak on the edge of a clearing. Another was in seen in the same tree but remained so quiet after I shot the first that I was unable to secure it. After I walked away 100 yards it began calling again. More Towhees of both species could have been secured up on a brush slope but I was afraid of scaring rabbits. Small patches of snow in shade here.

One brush rabbit was noted at 9:20 a.m. as it ran thru the brush and across a clearing out of sight. About 150 yards farther up the slope another brush rabbit ran across the trail 15 yards a-head of me a stopped in a small space that was partly clear and had some

Orr
1932

½ mi. e Meramonte, 3500 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 19, 1932

twigs of manzanita and oak overhead. This space was about 5 feet in diameter. I shot the annual and secured it. No more seen during the morning.

At 11:25 a.m. I walked up a small box canyon back of camp to take two habitat pictures of brush rabbits and saw one of the rabbits dive into a small clearing 10 feet in diameter. It stopped about 2 feet from the edge of the brush and I shot it. The situation was on a steep hillside where there were numerous small scattered clumps of C. cuneatus Boyers saw a gray squirrel this a.m. when we were farther down the road. This p.m. we went down to this locality where I secured the first brush rabbit this a.m. I left him to place out some traps along the creek bottom and grassy open hillside while I went rabbit hunting. I did not succeed in seeing a single brush rabbit Saw signs of cottontail and jack rabbit along the edge of the creek adjacent to an open meadow. Placed out 12 mouse traps and 3 rat traps at dusk as I was returning. The former were placed by rocks on the open hillside and along the edge of moderately small clumps of brush. Two of the rat traps were placed by a rat nest beneath some large boulders. The third was placed by a wood rat pile that was

Orr
1932

½ mi e Miramonte, 3500 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 19, 1932

situated on the ground at the edge of a rather extensive brushy area on a hillside.

Dec. 20, 1932

The mouse traps situated on open hillside by rocks held one Peromyscus maniculatus. Those on the edge of the brush contained 1 Peromyscus maniculatus and 1 Peromyscus truei. These are the first P. maniculatus that we have taken so far. Two of the woodrat traps were sprung and had some hair in them but nothing else. Thee other of the mouse traps were sprung. Considering the small number of traps I placed out last night catching 3 mammals and having 5 others sprung and comparing it with the large trap line set out the previous night about 1/4 of a mile away I should say that rodents were more numerous on the partly brush-covered dry hillside than the shady moist heavily brush covered north facing slope. No brush rabbits were secured this a.m. but two were seen to dash down hill into cover from a clearing 15 yards in diameter at 8:30 a.m. I waited for some time for them to come out again but they were not seen. Shot a Spotted Towhee at 9 a.m. Went up to a clump of oaks on the open hillside where I heard a Plain Titmouse calling. Three California Jays were feeding on acorns there. I remained quiet under one of the

Orr
1932

½ mi w Miramonte, 3500 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 20, 1932

trees for several minutes and then began squeaking to attract the Titmouses. About 30 sec. after I started the birds coming towards me when suddenly they gave a number of ~~chirps~~ quick, high-pitched, faint notes and remained perfectly quiet. At that moment a Sharp-shinned Hawk flew within 2 feet of my leg about 1 foot above the ground and lit on a low stump 7 feet from me. I ceased squeaking and after looking at me for about 5 sec. it flew away, close to the ground beneath the trees. It was ½ min. before the Titmouses began moving about again. I shot one, climbed an oak for it, shot the other but was unable to find it. Went down to the canyon bottom and heard a chipmunk barking in the brush but was not able to even see it. Shot a Brown Towhee. Ruby-crowned Kinglets very numerous along the creek bottom in the willows. Boyers secured a Hairy Woodpecker. Yesterday at this place he shot a Downy Woodpecker. He told me he saw a cottontail at the edge of the brush at this locality last night. One of the trappers said yesterday he only received $1.25 for 2 Gray Fox and 2 Striped Skunks at Sacramento where he sends his pelts. The opinion of the trappers here is that the fur market is very low. There are, however, no real

Orr
1932

1/2 mi. w Meramonte, 3500 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 20, 1932

professional trappers hereabouts. Spent the rest of the a.m. and p.m. skinning. The Fox Sparrow that I put up was shot by Boyers. Forgot to mention that yesterday a.m. we heard two California Thrashers 3 mi w of Meramonte singing in chaparral at 7:30 a.m.

Dec. 21, 1932

Began raining before dawn this a.m. and by daybreak it was snowing. By the time we had packed camp & were ready to leave there was 4 in. of snow on the ground. Went down to the valley. Several California Ground Squirrels seen on way down, one with a Buckeye fruit in its mouth. Lewis Woodpecker also seen between Dunlap & Orange Cove. In the orchards in the valley 7 mocking birds were noted as we drove along in the a.m. Raining most of way to Bakersfield. Stocked up with provisions and left for Bodfish, Kern Co. Camped just before dark outside of entrance to Kern River Canyon. It was still raining but both Boyers and myself placed out a trap line. I set out 25 mouse traps along the sides of a small wash. A heavy rain & hail fell after dark so probably most of our traps are already sprung.)

Orr
1932

Bodfish, 2600 ft., Kern Co., Calif.

Dec. 22, 1932

Two Peromyscus maniculatus were caught in the traps last night. Twenty of the traps were sprung, presumeably by the heavy rain and hail just after dark last p.m. Great Blue Herm, Red-tailed Hawk, White-crowned Sparrow (Gambel?), Linnet, Ruby-crowned Kinglet and Sage Sparrow were birds noted this a.m. Packed and went thru Kern River Canyon to Bodfish.

Went to see Henry W. Ross and Frank Ross at Bodfish. Both are experienced and reliable trappers past middle age. They took the last Wolverine taken in this region around 1919-1920. Told me that trapping was very poor in this area now and attributed it to predatory animal control. The fox and Stripped skunks are practically gone in their estimation. Sanders is the name of the man ~~in ch~~ carrying on control work on the State Game Refuge near here. F. W. Ross ~~rel~~ told me of finding 19 Stripped Skunks at one place where this person had been carrying on work. In former years Bobcats and Gray Foxes were more abundant than Coyotes. Now condetions are reversed and almost everything is gone but the Coyote. Both he and his brother find it very difficult to earn a living by trapping at present and

Orr
1932

Bodfish P.O., 2600 ft., Kern Co., Calif.

Dec. 22, 1932

they are unable to gain other employment. Lauder has killed four Black Bears since he has been here, claiming that they are cattle killers. F.W. Ross said a Black Bear, so far as he knows, never kills cattle, but if it finds a fresh kill made by a deer hunter or a lion it will not hesitate to eat up the remains. This makes it appear as though it is the killer. There are still some mountain lions about here. He caught two last winter. The brothers only caught one Gray Fox last year. The last Red Foxes in this region were taken by them 30 years ago. F. Ross told me that they had reports that there were two Fishers in this region now and they were planning on trying to procure them soon. Told me that they could show me California Condors in a 3 or 4 hr. ride from here between Bakersfield and Caliente on an old road that they knew of. F.W. Ross gave me a perfect description of a Goshawk that he saw here several years back. He said it came and attacked a Red-tail Hawk that was perched on a tree near his cabin. He did not know the name of the hawk but told me of this huge "blue" hawk with

Orr
1932

Bodfish, 2600 ft., Kern Co., Calif.

Dec. 22, 1932

the long tail that was like a huge "bullet hawk". This was the only one he ever saw. The brothers told me that one evening in the Piute Mtns. they saw three Golden Eagles attacking a two year old buck. The eagles took turns at hitting the deer until they were driven off by the trappers. Told me that there were White-tailed Jackrabbits high up in these mountains. The younger brother W.W. Ross said he called them the Southern Sierra Hare.

Both recalled Walter P. Taylor who was here in 1911. I was told by F. Ross that the predatory animal men had told him that they had orders not to report more than 3 or 4 Foxes caught a year in the course of their control work and he knew that a great many more than this number were taken each year and not reported.

Bodfish is located at the west end of a small valley about 5 miles long. In places there are small patches of Chrysothamnus but most of it is grass land. The hill slopes are covered with small clumps of J. dumosa and Juniper but not thickly clothed. There are some Digger Pines scattered about. At present there is snow everywhere but in

Orr
1932

Bodfish, 2600 ft., Kern Co., Calif.

Dec. 22, 1932

the valley. I placed out 32 mouse traps in the Chrysothamnus and Juniperus that is growing on a rather gradual slope just southwest of town. Signs of cottontail and jackrabbit seen here. The trappers that I spoke to this a.m. told me that the brush rabbit were gone from this region now due to predators and hunting and the fact that a fire had swept away the undercover several years ago. In order to get to brush rabbit country I would have to hire horses and go 7 miles back in the mountains to a much higher altitude. Snow has blocked the dirt roads leading up higher. I scoured the sparsely brush covered ridges this p.m. without seeing a single footprint of a brush rabbit in the snow. Boyers shot a cottontail on a rather open hillside where there were a few junipers growing. The thermometer registered 24°F after dinner this evening.

Dec. 23, 1932

Traps contained 5 Peromyscus maniculatus and 4 Peromyscus truei this a.m. Saw a cottontail run in among a growth of Chrysothamnus this a.m at 8:30. Several

Orr
1932

Bodfish, 2600 ft., Kern Co., Calif.

Dec. 23, 1932

signs of chipmunks seen in snow. Shot a Spotted Towhee that was perched in a Juniper: Have not heard a single call note of this species. Noted Mexican Bluebirds, Plain Tetmouse, Gambel Sparrows, California Jays, Bewick Wrens this a.m. At 7:45 this morning it began to hail then sleet, fine snow and rain fell all the rest of the day. Day also very windy and cold. Juncos are extremely numerous here. Boyers shot two this p.m. and a Mexican Bluebird. We saw a jack-rabbit on the slope among the Junipers. Did not place out any traps tonight since it may snow anytime and there is little use in our staying here to secure brush rabbits.

Dec. 24, 1932

Left Bodfish at 9:30 a.m. after securing the promise of Henry Ross to send any brush rabbits that he might shoot to the Museum. Day partly clear with more snow on the mountains than when we came up and some on the road. Went to Bakersfield, noting a number of Horned Larks on flat country east of there. Had lunch & bought supplies in Tulare and went west at Goshen to Coalinga.

Orr
1932

Waltham Creek, 4½ mi. SE Priest Valley, 1850 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 24, 1932

Between Tulare and Coalinga there is a broad flat portion of the San Joaquin Valley that seems to be uncultivated. Several bands of sheep seen along way. In places there are extensive areas covered with a species of Atriplex that would seem to offer ideal food and surroundings to Dipodomys and Perognathus. The hills are very barren near Oilfield and Coalinga. Here we turned n.w. on the road to Kings City and arrived at dusk in brushy country where the was a scattering of Pinus sabiniana. Stopped with a rancher and trapper named Tom. B. Green who told us that there were lots of Brush rabbits in this country. Am of the opinion that he exaggerated to induce us to keep him company for several days. Heard a Horned Owl this evening. Night quite cold.

Dec. 25, 1932

Temperature 27° F. in our rooms this a.m. Our present locality according to the U.S. Geol. Surv. Map shows us to be 4½ SE of Priest Valley. Waltham Creek upon which our cabin is situated is dry now and appears to seldom have any water in it. Spent between sunrise and 11:30 a.m. investigating the surrounding

Orr
1932

Waltham Creek, 4½ mi. SE Priest Valley, 1850 ft.,
Fresno Co., Calif.
Dec. 25, 1932

country. There are a few Digger Pines on the ranch and quite a large number on the higher ridges to the west. Adenostoma fasciculatum covers most of the slopes and ridges hereabouts, particularly those receiving the most sun. Very dense pure stands of Chamise are present. In many places, particularly where there is somewhat more shade than on the exposed slopes Cercocarpus betuloides is growing, also Ceanothus cuneatus. On ~~x~~ over the hotter slopes there is a growth of Yucca whipplei. On shady, north-facing slopes and in canyon bottoms Quercus dumosa is a dominant type of brush. On the tops of the ridges between grassy open spaces and the Chamise there is a species of Eriogonum which forms a conspicuous part of the vegetation. Some Symphoricarpus (albus?) is intermingled with the other species of brush. There are some Valley Oaks in the meadows hereabouts.

During my hunting this a.m. I saw numerous signs of brush rabbits and cottontails and in the more open fields evidence of jack rabbits. Boyers shot a cottontail and saw another up on top a hill to the NE where there is some flat country and a growth of Eriogonum and Adenostoma. Saw a Cutanias

Orr
1932

Waltham Creek, 4½ mi. SE Priest Valley, 1850 ft.,
Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 25, 1932

merriami on the edge of some Adenostoma where there were some Digger Pines.

Several large flocks of Goldfinches were seen and heard constantly during the morning. Two that I shot from one flock that was feeding on Adenostoma, Eriogonum and Eriodyctyon crassifolium were ad. ♂♂ ♀ Spinus lawrencii. Boyers shot one from a flock and it proved to be S. psaltria. A Shrike was seen and heard calling from the top of a low oak near camp at 8 a.m. Shot 2 Titmouses and heard a number of others. Shot 3 Bushtits from a flock that was foraging in Cercocarpus and L. dumosa. Other birds noted during a.m. were: Sparrow Hawk, Cooper Hawk, Say Phoebe, Ruby-crowned Kinglets, Hermit Thrushes, Western Mexican Bluebirds, Brown Towhees, Spotted Towhees, Juncos, Golden-crowned Sparrows, White-crowned Sparrows, 1 Wren-tit, California Acorn Storing Woodpeckers, Downy Woodpecker, Red-shafted Flicker and Bewick Wrens.

Charred trunks of trees and brush everywhere indicates that only a few years back this entire country was burnt over. There are numerous fossil remains about here. Most of them are molluscs, but Mr. Green has

Orr
1932

Waltham Creek, 4½ mi. SE Priest Valley, 1850 ft.;
Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 25, 1932

several fish skulls and vertebrae that he has collected from deposits on the ranch.

Placed out 32 traps this evening. No signs of woodrats noted. Traps placed along edge of brush land and along trail leadding up the ridge thru the brush. Horned Owls heard calling from shortly before sunset up until dark. As I was coming down the trail from the ridge NE of cabin through the loose brush just at dark I saw a Dipodomys heermani coming up the hillside to the trail about 20 yards ahead of me. As I approached with a flash light focused on it, it continued up, not hopping but seeming to move in the same manner that a Peromyscus would. When I came within 5 feet of it the rat hopped under-neath a Mountain Mahogany bush but still in sight. It sat there blinking at the light for about 30 seconds while I made no effort to remain quiet. When I tried to grab the animal it hopped to the other side of the brush. I placed two mouse traps on that side of the bush with a furrow leading to each and then walked to the other side. I heard a violent hop as tho the animal were leaping up through

Oct 1932

Waltham Creek, 4½ mi. SE Priest Valley, 1850 ft.,
Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 25, 1932

the bushes and about 5 sec. later I heard one of the traps spring. An examination showed the Dipodomys to be caught by the left hind foot. I placed it in a sack and brought it back to camp. It was heard to give a grating noise as I carried it. This seemed to be made by the incisors. When placed in a bucket it ate rolled oats willingly and stored some in its pouches. A cottontail was seen at 6:30 p.m. by flashlight as it went up over a low open part of a hill towards a sparse growth of Chamise and Eriogonum.

Dec. 26, 1932

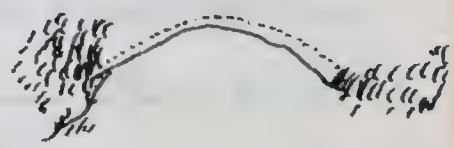
Traps contained the following animals this a.m.: 1 Dipodomys, 3 Perognathus californicus, 1 Peromyscus maniculatus and 9 Peromyscus truei. No brush rabbits seen this morning. Located an area on top of the ridge east of camp where there seems to be a colony of Dipodomys heermani as indicated by holes, trails, and occasional droppings. No birds in addition to those noted yesterday seen with exception of a Red-tailed Hawk. Coyotes signs in form of tracks in dust and dropping seen and one heard calling in distance this evening. Went up to the Dipodomys infested area this evening with Boyers. He placed out 50 traps along an area

Orr
1932

Waltham Creek, 4½ mi. SE Priest Valley, 1850 ft.,
Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 26, 1932

approximately 20 yards wide and 100 yards long - I placed out 40 traps along an area about 290 yards long, not in a straight line but curving around a hill . Traps that I placed out were not placed out at definite intervals, but at what seemed to be the choicest and most advantageous points. No more than two traps were placed in the immediate vicinity of what seemed to be one series of holes. Traps placed in shallow furrow dug with foot along one of the rat trails or nearby (never, however, closer than 5 feet from a hole).

As I was coming down the ridge at dusk (5.30) a cottontail ran quite noisely from a clump of Adenostoma and Quercus dumosa out into the open, 25 yds. up a small hill away from any brush and then down the other side. About 30 yards down the other there was some more chamise growing but whether the animal ran into this or into a hole in the open I do not know.  The running of the cottontail from brush into the open when scared seemed peculiar to me. Boyers said that he saw a jackrabbit this evening in the Dipodomys inhabited area. The animal ran from the semi-open region to the chamise

Orr
1932

Waltham Creek, 4½ mi se. Priest Valley, 1850 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 26, 1932

and Eriogonum.

This evening Mr. Green's nephew Andrew A. Bond, a young man who showed quite an interest in natural history, came over to visit us. He said brush rabbits were very scarce at present. In former years he was able to go out and shoot 2 or 3 in ½ hr. easily in the evening. Tonight he went out and during a long walk he only saw 1 brush rabbit and 2 cottontail. Fire in previous years has tended to eliminate them in his opinion and two years ago a disease almost wiped them out completely. The farmers hereabouts attempt to shoot them and poison them off as much as possible since they consider them as an economic loss.

Dec. 27, 1932

My trap line contained 4 Dipodomys heermani, 2 Peromyscus maniculatus (ad.), and 8 Peromyscus truei (6 juv.). Boyers took 3 adult Dipodomys heermani and 5 P. truei. In another smaller trap line he captured another D. heermani but this was not close to our main trap line.

The situation wherein these Kangaroo Rats were located was on the top of a ridge which was running northwest & southeast. While the surrounding portions of the ridge were fairly densely covered with chamise, there was only a scattering growth of this

Orr
1932

Waltham Creek, 4½ mi. SE Priest Valley, 1850 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 27, 1932

plant present. Quite a bit of Eriodictyon crassifolium var. intermedium was present and intermingled with the Adenostoma! Another conspicuous plant was a species of Eriogonum. In between these plants there were growing various grasses, but the most common species was Bromus rubens, the stems and seeds of which were found in the cheek pouches of two Dipodomys, Solanum was sparingly present, also several bushes of Cercocarpus ledifolius. A species of Allium was growing about quite abundantly. The soil was less adobe and clay-like than the sides of the ridge and most of the other ridges about here. It contained a small amount of gravel.

The average height of the grass was from 2 to 3 inches, being dried and broken off for the most part, although clumps of much taller grass were scattered about. Trail, well worn, from 1¾" to 2½" were to be seen leading thru the grass and other vegetation from hole to hole. The longest trail measured was 69 ft. This led from one hole to another. Some of the trails seemed to end in the open, others led beneath chamise bushes, either ending there or continuing on.

The holes or burrow entrances were sometimes solitary, or sometimes in groups. The greatest

Orex
1932

Waltham Creek, 4½ mi. sc. Priest Valley, 1850 ft.; Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 27, 1932

number of seemingly used entrances in one group was 6, altho the number of old broken down entrances in such a group would greatly add to the number. Solitary holes, however, were common. Most of the entrances had either a small pile of earth outside or nothing. In no case was there ever more earth than would be needed to cover the palm of one's hand. The diameters of 13 apparently used holes are as follows in mm.: 43-45-47-44-45-47-49-49-51-57-62-49-50. The hole were mostly circular altho some were ◻ ogearish. Most of them went into the earth at an angle of from 25° to 45° to the surface. Signs of Thomomys boltae were numerous hereabouts. Many small holes also present were probably occupied by Peromyscus truei and P. maniculatus.

At 11 a.m. in the area in which I was studying Kangaroo Rats a cottontail jumped up from a form in a clump of Bromus rubens and Alluim at the base of a small dead tree. I was about 25 feet away when it hopped up and ran away 10 feet in some tall grass and remained perfectly quiet at attention. In the sunlight and dry grass out in the open it seemed very gray. Shot the animal. There was no trash of any sort for 50 yards in

Orr
1932

Waltham Creek, 4½ mi. sc Priest Valley, 1850 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 27, 1932

any direction and no dense brush as far as I could see for several hundred yards. At 9 a.m. saw a crow flying overhead. Saw two Mourning Doves.

Went over this a.m. to talk to Mr. Johnson who owns the adjoining ranch. He gave me permission to shoot on his property which is posted. He told me that he has tried to kill off all the brush rabbits and cottontails on this property since they eat so much of his barley. His barley field is just next to a thick growth of chamise, Ceanothus and Mountain Mahogany in which I saw two cottontails run at 9:30 a.m. These rabbits, he says, eat a strip of his grain 8 feet wide and ¼ mi. long on that side of the field every year. This p.m. I saw a cottontail run into this brush at 4:45 p.m. At 5:20 p.m. I scared another cottontail in a dry wash - it ran up the wash amid the scant vegetation and dry grass and disappeared. Saw several Lark Sparrows this evening in brush near White-crowned Sparrows. Recived brush rabbit from Bonds.

Dec. 28, 1932

Last afternoon I placed out 17 mouse traps along the dry banks of Waltham Creek where there are a few Digger Pines and Oaks growing. These were left out mainly for Eutamias merriami

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Waltham Creek, 4½ mi s.e. Priest Valley, 1850 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

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Also had placed out six gopher sets almost in a straight line in the field. Each of the sets were separated by about 50 yards.

This a.m. the mouse traps contained 3 Peromyscus truei (1 juv.), 3 P. maniculatus, and 2 Perognathus californicus. The latter had cheek pouches filled with seeds of Eriogonum . Took 5 Thomomys bottae out of the 6 sets. Walked up chamise covered ridge sw of camp to an altitude of about 2350 ft. in search of brush rabbits. None seen but old droppings were present in thick brush and small clearings. Heard first California Thrasher far off but was unable to locate it. Shot a Wren-tit. They are not common here. Heard Western Gnatcatchers. Fox Sparrows & Hermit Thrushes numerous. Many Western Mexican Bluebirds along meadow in Digger Pines and Valley Oak & on telephone line. From 2350 ft. I could see the large, rather barren range about 2 mi. e of here that separates us from the San Joaquin Valley. To the west is a higher range, brush covered and with many Digger Pines, separating us from the Salinas Valley side. At 9:30 a.m. it became very windy, making birds very scarce. Hunted for chipmunks but saw none, may be due to wind. Left out mouse traps rebaited.

This afternoon a farmer from the valley to

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Waltham Creek, 4½ mi SE Priest Valley, 1850 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Dec. 28, 1932

The west came over. Said that brush rabbits are scarce now. He kills off all he can because they eat his vegetables. Green came in at dark with a Dipodomys that he had run over about 1 hr. previous along Priest Valley road just after sunset. My traps contained to Eutamias only a Gambel White-crowned Sparrow and a Golden-crowned Sparrow. Left them out again. Bogers saw two Varied Thrushes this a.m. he said.

Dec. 29, 1932

Gopher traps contained two more gophers. Two of the gophers taken now are a peculiar reddish tan color compared to the other 5 which are grayish brown. Found 1 Peromyscus truei, and 1 P. maniculatus (juv.), and 2 Gambels Sparrows in traps. Hunted over same ridge I went up yesterday. Along edge of brush near Johnson's place at sunrise I saw a jack rabbit. It bounded off into the loose chamise and Cercocarpus, disappearing in 50 yards. Shot 1 California Jay, 1 Brown Towhee, 1 Plain Titmouse, and 1 Spotted Towhee among the Soyon, Quercus dumosa and Leymahoriedarpus as I came down a side canyon from the ridge after rabbit hunting. At 11.05 a.m. while in this area I saw a brush rabbit run from beneath a D. dumosa down among some small Soyon

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Waltham Creek, 4½ mi. SE Priest Valley, 1850 feet, Fresno Co., Calif.

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bushes. It stopped, partly concealed from me after running about 13 yards and I shot it. The canyon slope was rather open with some live oak, a few Toyon bushes, some Symphoricarpos, Cercocarpus betuloides and Quercus dumosa. This area was still shaded at this hour. Several Digger Pines hereabouts.

At 11:30 a.m. the day was warm so Boyers and I walked up the creek searching for Chipmunks. I succeeded in shooting one, also another Brown Towhee. Boyers shot some Titmouses. Saw 5 Ground Squirrels. Bark of fallen Digger Pines indicated that California Acorn-storing Woodpeckers habitually stored acorns in such places. Bond came in stating that he had not seen a rabbit all day during a walk that he took, but he succeeded in shooting a Brown and a Spotted Towhee.

Dec. 30, 1932

My remaining gopher set contained a gopher this a.m. Shot a Chipmunk near where I procured the one yesterday. The captive Kangaroo Rat that I had died last night, probably from cold, because the temperature was very low this a.m. Left for home at 1.15 p.m. went over Mustang Grade to San Lucas – Salinas – San Jose – Berkeley. 8 p.m.